Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8237. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.
The Favorite A1 First-class Clipper Ship
WILLIAM H. STARBUCK,
REED........Master,
Is now on Berth, and having large engagements will have quick dispatch. SUTTON & CO., 72 South st., N. Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
18 North Front st., Portland, Or.

Portland and LaCamas Route.
On and after Monday, April 12, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st., every day at 2 P. M., for LaCamas. Returning, leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's
MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope, Purser, E. Sullivan) leave Port and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. (wharf foot of Alder st., south side) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, Vat's Landing, Cape Horn.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer "SALEM,"
For Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Roger's Landing, Dayton and way landings, leaving Sigler & Co's wharf, foot of Washington street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.
Returning leaves Dayton Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. No detention at Oregon City.
F. W. SPENCER.

NORTH YAMHILL
—AND—
TILLAMOOK STAGE
Leaves North Yamhill
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., taking breakfast at Petche's at 9 A. M., dinner at Toll Gate at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at Tillamook at 6 P. M.
Leaves Tillamook
Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 4 A. M.
We have now placed a covered and easy riding three-seat coach on the route, and the accommodations are the very best. For further information address
TILLAMOOK STAGE CO.,
Carlton, Oregon.

For Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVES MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound, and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor.
Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Western trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern Sound trains.
E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.
U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 86.

Oregon City Route.
STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER MAY 4, will leave Taylor st. Dock, Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Oregon City, 7:30 and 1 P. M. Sundays, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Oregon City at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.
A. B. GRAHAM, Agent.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
BILLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID........President.
HON. RUFUS INGALLS........Vice-President.
R. F. SHERMAN........Cashier.

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve........$2,290,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
P. Thompson, W. K. Smith, J. W. Brazee,
Hirsch, C. A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens,
J. Jeffery, E. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell.
Frank Dekum, Geo. H. Durham,
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank
81 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits.
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President........HENRY FAILING
Vice President........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier........H. J. CORBETT
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
President........JAMES STEEL
Vice President........W. C. JOHNSON
Cashier........L. A. MACRUM
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

B. DeLASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice-President.
SAM J. GORMAN, Cashier.
Metropolitan Savings Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.
Directors:
Judge W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck, H. W. Monastes,
Sylvester Farrell, Dr. W. H. Saylor,
Hon. Richard Williams, Dr. S. J. Barber,
Van B. DeLashmutt, I. F. Powers.
H. Dodd.

Commercial National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
President........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President........R. M. WADE
Cashier........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier........H. C. WORTMAN
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.
EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and Hong Kong.
Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital........$1,850,000
Reserve........450,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, etc.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special deposit.
FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

[illegible] STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., and 6 Taylor St.

[illegible]

The Following Specials will be Offered for the Month of October:

Dry Goods Department.

SPECIAL.

1 line of Black Silks at	65c per yard
1 line of Gros Grain Silks at	65c per yard
1 line of Brocaded Silks at	50c per yard
1 line of Heavy Guinet Lyon Silk at	$1 25
1 line of Colored Satines at	25c per yard

VELVETS.

1 line of Black Silk Velvets at	$1 per yard

SPECIAL.

In prices, and will be in the coming week, 1 piece of the Elberon Colored Velveteen, in assorted shades, at........75c per yard
1 line of Rich Colored Velvets at $1 50 per yard

PLUSHES.

SPECIAL.

1 lot elegant line of rich colors, in Silk Plushes, at	$1 65 per yard
1 line of Fancy Striped Plushes at	1 75 per yard
1 line of Brocaded Velveteen at	60 per yard

DRESS GOODS.

1 line of French Finish Cashmeres, double width, at	25c per yard

ARRIVED.

1 case 46-inch Black Cashmere at 35c per yd

SPECIAL MENTION.

Our stock of Black Cashmeres is the largest in the city.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL.

A line of Tricots at........65c per yard

SPECIAL.

140 pcs 36-inch fine French Cashmere at........25c per yard

SPECIAL.

A duplicate invoice of fine Boquettes at 22c pr yard—arrived and ready for inspection.
Another duplicate invoice of Tricots received; price still 25c per yard.

SPECIAL.

A line of Ladies' Cloths at........65c per yard
A line of 56-inch Waterproofs at...50c per yard

SPECIAL.

Five cases of all wool Red Twilled Flannel at........15c per yard

SPECIAL.

One case 54-inch Bleached Table Damask........25c per yard
One case Fancy Table Damask.....25c per yard

SPECIAL.

20 dozen C. P. French Corsets ......Price $1 00

SPECIAL.

20 dozen fine and extra Heavy Cashmere, all wool and imported Jerseys (plain)..$1 25

For the Month of October we will offer SPECIALS in Every Department.

IN OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

We Will Offer Specials In:
Sheetings, Towels, Crashes, Shirtings, Bed Spreads, White Blankets, Colored Blankets, Comforters.

IN OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

We will offer for October the following SPECIALS in:
Lace Curtains, Nottingham Lace, Tidies, Shawls, Insertions, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Embroideries, Laces.

SPECIALS FOR OCTOBER.

9-4 Pequot	22½c per yard
8-4 Pequot	20c per yard
4-4 Pequot	8c per yard

SPECIALS FOR OCTOBER.

4-4 Hillsville Bleached	15 yds	$1 00
4-4 Fruit of the Loom	12 yds	1 00
4-4 New York mills	10 yds	1 00
4-4 Lonsdale	13 yds	1 00
4-4 Androscoggin	12 yds	1 00
4-4 Wamsutta	10 yds	1 00

SPECIAL.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

ARRIVED.

A very Large Stock of Children's Merino and Scarlet and Muslin Underwear.

ARRIVED.

A line of Handsome Beaded fronts, a line of Lace Drapery, a splendid line of Children's Kilt Suits.

SPECIAL.

Ladies' Merino Underwear.

SPECIAL.

Ladies' Scarlet Underwear.

Our Cloak Department.

SPECIAL.

1 line of Ladies' Cheviot Newmarkets at	$5 00
1 line of Ladies' Velour Newmarkets at	6 00
1 line of Ladies' Diagonal Newmarkets at	7 00
1 line of Ladies' French Diagonal Newmarkets at	10 00
1 line of all wool Jersey Cloth in Newmarkets	7 50
1 line of Childrens' Cloaks, age from 4 to 12 years, from	$2 50 to 4 00

NOVELTIES. NOVELTIES.

All wool Jersey Jaquets, tailor made	$5 00
A line of Jersey Jaquets with Creme front	8 00
A line of Walking Jaquets (Nigger Head)	6 00

JUST ARRIVED.

A line of Astrachan Newmarkets......$12 00

Our Boot and Shoe Department.

For the Month of October:

1 line of Ladies' French Kid button	$3 50
1 line of Ladies' French Kid hand turned	4 50
1 line of Ladies' Pebble Goat button	1 50
1 line of Ladies' Oil Goat button	2 00
1 line of Ladies' Oil Goat with rubber insole (guaranteed waterproof)	2 75
1 line of Ladies' American Kid button	1 50
1 line of Cuno Kid button	2 00
1 line of Misses' Pebble Goat in spring heel	$1 25 and $1 50
1 line of Misses' Pebble Goat with heel	1 50
1 line of Misses' Calf button	1 35
1 line of Misses' Kid button	$1 25 and 1 50

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

1 line of Childrens' Pebble Goat Kid and Calf from	75c to $1 25
1 line of Infants' Shoes soft soles	25c
1 line of Infants' Kid or Pebble Goat	50c
1 line of Infants' French Kid	$1 00

SPECIAL.

In Men's Calf boots.

SPECIAL.

In Men's Kip boots.

SPECIAL.

In Men's Grain boots.

We are agents for the Boland & Spinney Shoe.

Ladies' French Kid, button, common sense heel and toe, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	$5 50
Ladies' French Kid, button, medium heel and toe top, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	5 50
Ladies' Amazon Kid, button, common sense heel and toe, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	4 50
Ladies' Amazon Kid, button, medium heel and top, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	4 50
Ladies' Straight Goat, button, medium heel and capped toe, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	4 25
Ladies' Straight Goat, button, common sense heel and toe, 2½ to 7, C, D, E	4 25
Misses' Straight Goat, button, common sense heel and toe, 11 to 2, C, D, E	3 25
Misses' Cura Kid, button, common sense heel and toe, 11 to 2, C, D, E	3 50
Children's Cura Kid, button, spring heel and common sense toe, 6 to 10½, C, D, E	2 25
Ladies' full stock kip shoes	1 50
Misses' full stock kip shoes	1 25
Children's full stock kip shoes	1 00

SPECIAL.

In Men's Calf button.

SPECIAL.

In Men's Calf Congress.

SPECIAL.

In Men's Calf Balls.

Our Clothing Department.

SPECIALS FOR OCTOBER.

- Men's French Cass suits in frock or sack.
- Men's American Cass suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Tweed Cass suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Corkscrew suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Hair line suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Diagonal suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Beaver suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Doeskin suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Broadcloth suits in frock or sack.
- Men's Chinchilla suits in frock or sack.

SPECIAL.

The largest stock of men's flannel underwear in the city.

SPECIALS FOR OCTOBER.

Men's spring bottom cap pants.
Men's spring bottom diagonal pants.
Men's plain bottom pants in cap, diagonal, beaver, doeskin, corkscrew.

SPECIAL.

A line of Chinchilla coats and vests.
A line of Reversible Overcoats.
A line of Cass Overcoats and Ulsters.

SPECIAL.

Boys' Cassimere suits.
Youths' Cassimere suits.
Child's Cassimere suits.

ARRIVED.

Fifty dozen unlaundried white shirts at 50c.

[illegible]

[illegible] AND [illegible],
No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,
MERCHANT TAILORS

YOUR OWN NEIGHBORS
—AND—
Business Associates
—ARE—
OUR WITNESSES.
They testify, after 10 to 20 years of experience, that, as a
Provision for Loved Ones.
SOUND, HONEST
[illegible]
And that, of all the good, trustworthy Life Insurance Companies in which they have insured, the
BEST FOR THE POLICY-HOLDER
—IS THE—
Northwestern
Mutual,
Of Milwaukee, Wis.

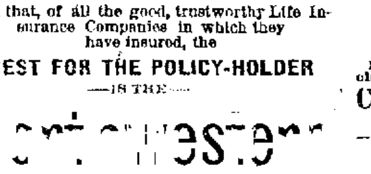
PURELY MUTUAL—No stock capital or stockholder, and Only Company of the kind in the West.

SAFE—No failure of a Life Company on similar basis ever occurred.

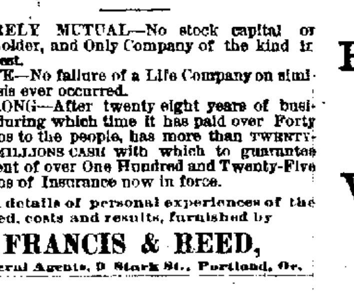
STRONG—After twenty eight years of business, during which time it has paid over Forty Millions to the people, has more than TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS CASH with which to guarantee payment of over One Hundred and Twenty-Five Millions of Insurance now in force.

Full details of personal experiences of the insured, costs and results, furnished by
FRANCIS & REED,
General Agents, 9 Stark St., Portland, Or.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Guns & Sporting Goods



L. C. Smith's, Parker's, Remington's, International & Ithaca Gun Co's
BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS,
Colt, Winchester, Ballard, Marlin
REPEATING RIFLES.
CHAMBERLAIN MACHINE LOADED CARTRIDGES
FINE FISHING TACKLE.
165 and 167 SECOND ST.



"STANDARD"
CHAMBERLIN
CARTRIDGES
THE BEST & CHEAPEST SHOT GUN AMMUNITION
Selby Smelting and Lead Co., M'f'rs.
B. LAMBERSON,
General Agent, No. 7 Stark St.

SAVE YOUR BUTTER
BY PACKING IT IN
PEORIA (ILL.) STONEWARE.
This Stoneware is entirely different from the ordinary Stoneware, and is made by only ONE POTTERY in the United States.
It is DOUBLE GLAZED, perfect in shape, and absolutely BRINE AND ACID PROOF.
Every piece stamped PEORIA POTTERY
TAKE NO OTHER.
For sale by all first class dealers.
CHAS. HEGELE & CO.
KAMM'S BLOCK, PORTLAND,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

PIPER HEIDSICK
—AND—
PIPER SEC
CHAMPAGNE.
THE A. P. HOTALING CO.,
Sole Agents Northwest Coast.

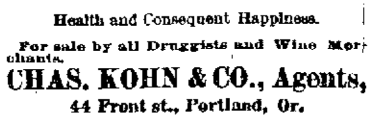
P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, Formerly GOLDSMITH, Portland.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock and Tools, House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

MISS CONSTANCE JORDAN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, Portland Savings Bank Building, cor. Washington and 2d sts., Portland, Or.

Peruvian Bitters
Conquers
Death-Dealing Malaria.
Destroys
A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants.
Kills
Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause.
Restores
Health and Consequent Happiness.
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
44 Front st., Portland, Or.

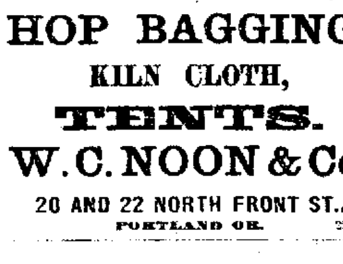
Grain Bags,
FLOUR SACKS, TWINES,
HOP BAGGING,
KILN CLOTH,
TENTS.
W. C. NOON & Co.
20 AND 22 NORTH FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND OR.

THE PARKER GUN.



THE BEST BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUN IN THE WORLD.
H. T. HUDSON, Agent
AND DEALER IN
Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Goods.
FULL ASSOT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGES.
Send for New Illustrated Catalogue—the largest general sporting goods catalogue published on this coast.
88 First st., Portland, Or.

HOME
ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURE.



No. 92 North First Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YELLOW & BLACK OIL CLOTHING

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
[illegible]
MATS, etc., etc.
First and Yamhill sts........Portland, Or.

[illegible]
B to F, and Twenty-second to Twenty-third, West End.
Portland, Or.
L. FEURER, - - Proprietor.

THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers a genuine article of lager beer. The first ice machine on the coast has been set up for brewing business at the Columbia Brewery.

LEE CHUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ladies' & Children's Underwear
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
DEALERS IN
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Silks, Crockery, etc.
Shirts and Underwear Made to Order.
82 Yamhill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Portland, Or.

BICYCLE AGENCY
F. T. MERRILL.
63 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
New and Second hand wheels in stock. Send for COLUMBIA | Catalogue. | VICTOR

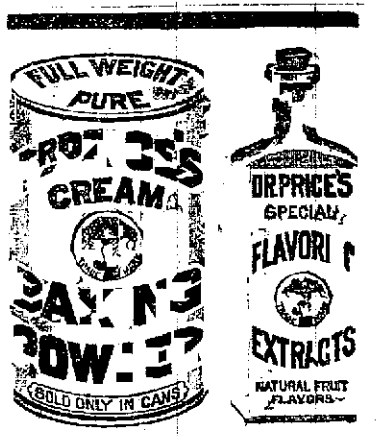
PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM. NORTON.
Thirteenth and E Sts., Portland.

Over Many a League

Spreads the miasma, or poisonous vapor, that begets malarial and typhus fever. Wherever there is stagnant water in which vegetation, or refuse of any kind decays, there, as surely as the sun rises, are generated the seeds of fever and ague, dumb ague, and other endemic maladies of the malarial type. For the effects of this envenomed air, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters furnishes an antidote and prevents both the contraction and recurrence of such maladies. Even along the line of excavation for the Lesseps Panama Canal, where malarial diseases are not only virulent but deadly, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its incomparable protective qualities. Not only for febrile complaints, but also for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, it is very effective. It counteracts the effects of fatigue, damp and exposure.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID
NON-POISONOUS
SHEEP DIP
—AND—
CATTLE WASH.
Mixes with Cold Water.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
16 North Front St., Portland, Or.
General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.
TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT Seltzer Aperient,
A valuable effervescing saline aperient in the form of a powder, producing, when dissolved in water, an Exhilarating Effervescing Draught. Recommended by our best Physicians as a reliable and agreeable remedy. It
cures Constipation,
cures Indigestion,
cures Dyspepsia,
cures Piles,
cures Heartburn,
cures Sick Headache,
cures Liver Complaint,
cures Sick Stomach.
An exactly regulates the Excretory organs to a proper action. It should be found in every household and carried by every traveler. Sold by druggists everywhere.



MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS.

POND'S EXTRACT
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS.

THE LADIES FRIEND.
THE PAIN DESTROYER.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!
FOR PILES, BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, STINGS, SORE THROAT, EYES, FEET, INFLAMMATIONS AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS. Sold everywhere.
Used Internally and Externally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., New York.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
A Valuable Resource for the Sick.
Among the many resources which medical skill has brought to the sick and afflicted, none ranks higher than Simmons Liver Regulator, a comprehensive remedy for
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fevers, Debility, Nervousness, Sick Headache, and all ailments attributed to Biliousness.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
It relieves the bowels without griping, purifies a bilious blood, and completely relieves the many indescribable symptoms which torment sufferers from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Kidney troubles. It also effectually removes those tortures and symptoms felt when the liver is indiscreted.
Demand the GENUINE, which has our Z Trade-Mark in red, on front of Wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa.

Friedrichshall.
THE TONIC APERIENT WATER
"A most admirable remedy. Alterative, Aperient, and Diuretic."
Therapeutic Gazette, Phila.
"After twenty years' use, I appreciate it as highly as ever."
Professor Virchow, Berlin.
"For HABITUAL CONSTIPATION it is unrivalled."
British Medical Journal.
NOTICE.—"The LONGER Friedrichshall is taken, the SMALLER is the quantity necessary to effect the purpose."
Sir Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S., Lond.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., PORTLAND

Scientific Press
PATENT
AGENCY.
DEWEY & CO. 252 Market St., S. F.

CONVENTION DAY.

A Bitter Fight Among the Knights of Labor.

THE COLOR LINE AGAIN DRAWN.

Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church—The American Board of Foreign Missions—Etc.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 6.—The Knights of Labor met promptly at 9 this morning. There still remained to be settled the question of seating eight or ten delegates, whose cases the committee on credentials had referred to the convention. Powderly and all the leading members refused to say whether these eight or ten men are delegates from the Brooklyn Montauk prospective association or not, but it is generally understood that they are. The strong feeling caused by the efforts of the Brooklyn men to obtain recognition made the committee on credentials hesitate, it is believed, to assume the responsibility of deciding the matter and throw the burden upon the convention itself. They are further prompted to such action, it is said, by assertions made by some that the convention was prejudiced against the Brooklyn men.

Throughout the city to-day the principal topic of discussion was the admission last night of colored delegate Farrell to a seat in the orchestra circle in the academy of music, a section of the auditorium in the Richmond theater hitherto guarded from the intrusion of all persons of this race. The general feeling among Virginians is one of bitter resentment, and they regard the delegates from district 49 with anything but friendly feelings. It is said that a majority of the local Knights are much provoked at the action of their visiting brothers, and it is reported that a few Knights who live here have declared their intention of abandoning the order and joining the law and order league, organized here in sworn opposition to the Knights.

BUT LITTLE DONE.

At noon recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

Powderly announced to representatives of the press that he had nothing to communicate to them. Some secret business had been transacted, but of course he could not say as to its nature. The morning session was mainly devoted, he said, to consideration of the report of the committee on credentials, which had not been finally acted upon. Delegates are unusually reticent, and such statements as can be elicited by inquiry are contradictory. It is safe to say, however, that whatever action has been taken by the credentials committee in the case of district 49 and the Brooklyn delegates is unfavorable to the latter. The feeling of a majority of the delegates outside of New York is in favor of Brooklyn. It now seems possible that the third day's session may end with the convention still unorganized.

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES.

The afternoon session, beginning at 2 o'clock, lasted nearly an hour beyond the regular time for adjournment—6 o'clock. Matters then stood about where they were this morning. Mr. Powderly, through whom all official news of the proceedings is given to the press, told the reporters that he had nothing in the way of news to give them. The convention, he said, was still considering the report of the committee on credentials, and had not yet acted on it. This means that the fight over the admission of eight or ten delegates, whom the committee referred to the convention, is still in progress. Who these delegates are Powderly and other leading Knights still refuse to say. The burden of rumor, however, seems to favor statements that they are three Brooklyn delegates—Brown, Dobb and Miller of the Brooklyn Montauk association; Morrison of district assembly 126 of New York, and six St. Louis delegates, claiming to be elected instead of six said to be Turner men. Delegates from district forty-nine, according to the same official reports, are fighting Morrison and the Brooklyn men tooth and nail, but the long continuation of the battle shows that the opposition is fully as determined as they. There can be no doubt of the fact that the battle is a bitter one. This afternoon the voices of the opposing delegates could be heard in the street, as they argued questions at issue.

Until this discussion shall be ended the convention is at a standstill, and no work can be done. Meanwhile many delegates here are growing impatient at the prolongation of the contest, and are anxious to get to the work they came here to accomplish. The contest will be resumed to-morrow morning, and no one seems even able to guess how long it will be before the convention will organize and begin business.

MORE ABOUT THE RACE TROUBLE.

It was rumored to-day that the delegates of district 49, with the colored brother Farrell, intended going to the Richmond theater this evening, and if the latter was refused admittance to force their way in with him. Mrs. Powell, proprietor and manager of the theater, heard of the rumor and gave instructions that Farrell should not be admitted except to the gallery reserved for negroes. She called on Chief of Police Poe to afford protection in case of trouble. The chief called on Mr. Powderly to request that he use his influence to prevent an attempt to force admission for the colored delegate, as it would cause trouble. Mr. Powderly sent word that he was too busy to see him, but sent Hayes, of the executive board, instead. The latter said he thought Farrell would not try to enter the theater, but he could give no assurance on the subject.

Before the theater opened Chief Poe and thirty-five policemen were on guard there. At the hour for opening the theater thousands of people assembled on Broad street. The colored delegate and his fellow members of district 49 did not appear, and there was no disturbance. The crowd remained about the theater until nearly 10 o'clock.

THE REPORT ADOPTED.

It was stated officially to-night to an associated press reporter, by a member of the executive board, that the report of the committee on credentials has been accepted in all the contested seat cases excepting those of Morrison of New York and the St. Louis delegation. The Brooklyn Montauk delegates were refused, on the constitutional ground that where there is a mixed district another district cannot be formed without the consent of the existing district, unless it has obtained a charter. The Brooklyn seceding district has neither such consent nor charter.

Colored delegate Farrell of district forty-nine called on Powderly at his hotel this evening, and had an interview. It is stated that no further attempts will be made by colored delegates to enter theaters in unauthorized portions of the auditorium while the convention remains in session.

THE K. OF L. ROW.

Powderly and the Management Severely Criticised—A Big Split Probable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Evening papers say: Opponents of the Home club in this city severely criticise the action of Grand Master Workman Powderly in appointing such a notoriously partisan committee as the committee on credentials at the Richmond general assembly, and belief is quite general among leading Knights that there will be a split in the order. It is predicted that many independent unions now attached to the K. of L. will withdraw. Conservative unions say they are tired and discouraged in their attempt to create reforms in a body where a clique has schemed until it has obtained absolute control, and seeks to drive out its honest opponents for fear that its schemes will be thwarted. Some wondered why Mr. Powderly was so blind to the movements of the Home club, but now they declare that he has deliberately favored Home club men right in the very face of the expose made at Cleveland, and also in the face of blunders made by the Home club in this city.

Powderly's hint about trades unionists, and the subordination of Knights of Labor to any other order, is looked upon as an indication of his feeling in regard to trades unions, and as a quasi endorsement of the break-up-the-open-unions policy which No. 49 attempted to inaugurate by crushing out the Progressive cigarmakers' union, and forcing its members to recognize the order of the K. of L. only.

If the Home club succeeds in keeping John Morrison out it will have gained a great point, for he is prepared to make a very hot battle against his opponents, and will stir up things in the liveliest manner if he is allowed to retain his seat. Morrison is said to be prepared with facts and figures to make a telling argument against the present management of the order and the conduct of No. 49's executive officers in this city. If he is not admitted the matter will be placed in the hands of competent men, and speeches be made that will shake the order's very foundation. A fight will be kept up until the convention adjourns, and those who are posted believe that it will be a very bitter one. The Home club leaders are not willing to relax their grip on the management of the affairs of the order, but if it insists in carrying out the policy of subordinating open unions to the order, and breaking them up when practicable, withdrawals will be numerous and in time none of the skilled tradesmen will be left in the order.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the First Day's Session at Chicago—A Large Attendance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States opened here to-day. The house of bishops assembled in the lecture-room of St. James Episcopal church, shortly before 10 o'clock, to prepare for the opening services of the convention. Two thousand tickets of admission to the church edifice have been issued and a large premium was in many cases offered to ticket-holders by persons desirous of witnessing the inaugural service. The great audience, composed of clergy and laity, completely filled the spacious auditorium.

The services began at 10:30 with the Procession hymn, which heralded the approach of the bishops, headed by the venerable Bishop Lee, of Virginia, who emerged from a side room and filled the space within the chancel rail. This was followed by the reading of the morning prayer, chanting of the litany and celebrating the communion services. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Bedell, of Ohio. The delegates met at Central Music hall this afternoon to complete organization.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

By 3:30 the convention was assembled ready for business. At 3:30 o'clock Rev. Charles Hutchins, of Massachusetts, secretary of the house of deputies, called the meeting to order. The first order of business was calling the roll, embracing about 207 clerical and the same number of lay delegates. Nearly all the clergymen responded to their names, but a considerable number of lay delegates were absent.

After the calling of the roll it was moved that the body proceed to elect a presiding officer. Dr. M. Morgan Dix, of New York, was elected on the first ballot. Dix made an informal address, warmly thanking the delegates for the honor they had conferred on him, and incidentally alluding in a graceful manner to the worthiness of his predecessor from the diocese of the Connecticut.

It was then moved that the ballot be dispensed with and that Rev. Hutchins be unanimously re-elected secretary. Objection was made and the name of Dr. Henry A. Anstice was also put in nomination. The vote was as follows: Hutchins, clerical 138, lay 105; Anstice, clerical 20, lay 9. Mr. Hutchins was declared elected.

It was arranged that for divine service during the convention the house of bishops and the house of deputies would unite. An early 7 o'clock celebration will be held every morning at the cathedral and in the three principal churches.

President Dr. Dix then appointed a committee to inform the house of bishops that the house of deputies had formally organized for business.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hill Burgwine, of Pittsburg, offered the following:

Resolved, The house of bishops concurring, that a general committee be appointed, consisting of five bishops, five clerical and five lay delegates, who shall consider and report what changes, if any, are desirable in the judiciary system of the church in respect to trials of presbyters and deacons, and what legislation they would recommend for making such changes; and that to this committee be referred all memorials and resolutions touching said question; and that this report be acted upon by the house of deputies in the first place.

The resolution was laid over until to-morrow.

Rev. Dr. P. W. Huntington, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, The house of bishops concurring, that a joint committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred all memorials and resolutions presented to either house by invited members, or on behalf of a diocese, with reference to the subject of liturgical revision, such report to be acted upon by the house of bishops in the first place, and be pressed then to final determination.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Swope, of New York, gave notice that he will introduce the following amendment to Dr. Huntington's resolution, when it comes up to-morrow morning: "That a commission consisting of five bishops, five presbyters and five laymen of this church be appointed, to which the book annexed, as modified by the general convention of 1883, and proposed alterations and additions to the book of common prayer contained in the book annexed, and all matters heretofore presented to the general convention of the church relating to revision of the book of common prayer, be referred; and said commissioners shall report the result of their labors to the next general convention."

The resolution of Dr. Huntington and the amendment of Dr. Swope will come up first in order to-morrow, and will probably constitute the main order of business until disposed of. After the resolutions were read the house adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Second Day of the Convention at Des Moines—Several Addresses Read.

DES MOINES, Oct. 6.—The American board was called to order at 2 P. M., President Hopkins in the chair. After singing, and prayer of Rev. Dr. Lamson, the committee on nomination reported. Rev. Judson Smith, one of the foreign secretaries, read an address on the subject of constant factors in the missionary problem. In conclusion he said: "If we mean to succeed in our missionary work, we should make it our leading aim, always and everywhere, to bring the power of Christ's work and name, unmodified by human speculations, unshorn of a single truth, home to the souls of sinful men as the only hope of salvation."

While waiting for the report of the home committee brief addresses were made by several members.

EVENING SESSION.

The opening exercises at the evening session were conducted by Dr. Hutchinson. Rev. Arthur Little, of Chicago, was named as a member of the committee in place of Dr. Quint, who declined the position.

Dr. MacGowan, of Iowa, referred to the fact that the meeting was held for the first time in the prohibition state of Iowa. [Applause.] He suggested, as an appropriate recognition of the fact, that the president and secretary of the board of the Woman's Christian Temperance union ask that one day of the annual week of prayer be set aside for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

Dr. MacGowan, as chairman of the committee on Africa, read a brief report of the condition of missionary work in that country.

Rev. Prof. Boardman, of Chicago, then read the report of the committee that had been appointed to review the annual report of Secretary Clark.

Rev. Joseph Ward of Yankton, Dakota, then made the last speech on the subject of Clark's report. He declared emphatically that the church could not and would not give up a single one of its many missions, although the board sorely needed funds and missionaries.

Dr. Little of Chicago then reported for the committee that had reviewed Dr. Alden's address on "Independence of Home and Foreign Work," cordially endorsing and commending it.

After announcements the board adjourned till morning. So far the board has managed to steer clear of any class doctrinal topic that is uppermost in the mind of both factions. The old and new schools are ready for the fight, and it is generally believed that it will be forced to-morrow.

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THE EAST.

Full Particulars of the La Mascotte Disaster.

MORE THAN TWENTY LIVES LOST.

A Big Corner in Tar—The New York Revolt against Parnell—Sale of Fine Horses—Elections in the East.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 6.—No cause is assigned as yet for the explosion last evening of the boiler of the river steamer La Mascotte, which caused such great loss of life. The boat is said to have been steaming along under 150 pounds of steam—her usual amount to carry, when the explosion suddenly occurred, blowing the fire in every direction. The utmost confusion prevailed. The pilot taking advantage of her heading turned her toward the shore, but the flames caused him to abandon his post before the stage planks could be lowered. After leaving his post the current turned the boat's bow out into the river again, and her stern swung close to the bank, which afforded a means of escape for several who were at that end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without any injuries or wet feet. The stage plank was lowered and many placed upon it, mostly women and children who would have been saved had not the smoke stack fallen squarely across it, and all who were not killed by it were drowned. Capt. Thompson, after doing all in his power to save the passengers and crew, jumped overboard and swam ashore, the boat having by this time drifted fully 200 yards out into the stream. The La Mascotte drifted over to the Illinois shore opposite Willard's landing and sank, the only thing visible at present being her wheel. Lew Brahn, second clerk, tells the following story of the disaster: "We had landed at Neely's and were pulling out. I had walked up stairs and into my room when I heard a small explosion like that of a skyrocket. I opened the door to the cabin and saw steam coming into it from the barber shop. I saw ladies in their cabin and called them to come forward. I saw fire coming from under the boiler deck and took the ladies forward to the boiler deck and started down stairs, where Pilot Geaveau gave life-preservers to them, telling them all to put them on at once. I ordered the stage plank thrown overboard, which was promptly done, and we put all ladies on the plank. The rigging broke and the plank swung out. Mrs. L. Summers jumped into my arms and I landed her on the stage, while I was thrown into the river myself. I swam alongside of the stage and made men get off so it could bear up the ladies. I then swam to a ledge of rocks and crawled ashore. A man from the Illinois shore with a skiff took the people off the stage and also saved a number that were swimming. I don't recollect the skiff man's name, but he did noble work."

J. J. Hanlon, second pilot, says: "The Eagle was near us when the disaster occurred and could easily have pushed us ashore without much trouble and danger, but I understood the captain did not care to render any assistance. Adolphus Evelyn, the pilot of the Eagle, told me that the captain ordered him not to go near La Mascotte, as he did not wish to endanger his boat. If he would only have pushed us ashore not a single person would have been injured except from scalds and burns."

HOW IT WAS CAUSED.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The wreck of the La Mascotte resulted from the collapse of one of the boiler flues. The explosion spent its force directly backward into the engine-room, and only the crew and roustabouts suffered by scalding from escaping steam. Eleven of the latter were so terribly burned that huge pieces peeled from their bodies. Six have died and the lives of the other five are despaired of. There are sixteen persons known to be drowned. D. S. [illegible] is so badly burned around the face and throat that he will probably die. The register of passengers was lost and it is thought that some were drowned or killed whose bodies have not been recovered.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—The democratic state convention adjourned to-day, after nominating Hon. Alva Adams for governor, H. B. Gillespie for lieutenant-governor, Jerry Mahone for secretary of state, James F. Benedict for treasurer, Casimera Barela for auditor, Col. Hirman for attorney-general, and Rev. Myron W. Reed for congress. The convention passed resolutions on the death of Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks and George B. McClellan, Horatio Seymour and Winfield Scott Hancock.

The platform favors free and unlimited coinage of silver on the same terms as gold by the government, to be followed by active measures to bring about its consideration as an international subject. It criticises the republican party, claiming that they have, while in power, created and maintained gigantic monopolies, resulting in the serious conflict between capital and labor which now agitates all sections of the country; commends the democratic house of representatives for refusal to suspend the coinage of silver, and its passage of the resolution requiring the treasury department to use the surplus for cancellation of interest-bearing national debt. It also commends the president for his impartial execution of the civil service law, congratulates the democratic party on its return to power, and upon the honesty and integrity which, by reason of such return, has characterized the administration of public affairs during the past two years. It approves the reclaiming of public land granted to railway corporations, the removal of various tribes of Indians from the West, and the beginning of reconstruction of the navy. It asks that some immediate legislative action be taken to abolish, by fair purchase, the Indian reservations remaining in Colorado. It is in sympathy with the home rule movement in Ireland, and commends Gladstone and other Irish leaders in endeavors to secure a representative government. It favors inter-state legislation as to railway corporations, and advocates the legislature fixing rates for passenger and freight traffic. Denounces the employment of convict labor, when used in competition with laboring men, and recommends the use of such labor in construction and improvement of public roads only.

A CORNER IN COAL TAR.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Through the organization of a pool, contractors who receive all the coal tar made at the Philadelphia gas works have made a steady advance in the price of that residue, until recently the sum asked was $3 [illegible] and $4 per barrel. The prices paid by contractors to the city is about 80 cents per barrel. It is [illegible] agreed [illegible] the present contractors free to get [illegible] own price at the end of the present [illegible] one year [illegible] protection of all parties the [illegible] W. R. Fowler, of New York, has been appointed a commissioner, with power [illegible] struction of as much tar as he may deem necessary to keep up the price, and whenever tar is destroyed a sum equal to the cost price of the tar [illegible] is paid by the pool to the contractor in whose possession it was. This combination has caused considerable flurry among roofers and pavers of New York and Philadelphia.

THE ELECTIONS IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Oct. 6.—The state election passed off without incident. The democrats have a clean sweep everywhere. Following is the state ticket: John B. Gordon; secretary of state, N. C. Barnett; comptroller, Wm. A. Wright; treasurer, Robert M. Hardeman; attorney-general, Clifford Anderson.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 6.—There was no opposition to Gen. Gordon for governor and the democratic candidates for state officers [illegible] Knights of Labor candidates for the legislature have created some excitement, but the regular democratic nominees are elected to the house and senate. A light vote was polled throughout the state, there being no issue or opposing candidates to bring out a full vote.

REVIVAL IN SHIP BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. [illegible]—The Press's Wilmington, N. C., special says: There is a general revival of industry in this city. Within the last few weeks the keels of three large iron vessels have been laid here. Over 1000 men are now employed, with the assurance of steady work all winter. The Alva, a magnificent new steam yacht, which is being built by William K. Vanderbilt, is making favorable progress. Her plating is finished and her carpentry and joiner work are under way. This vessel will, when finished, be the largest and finest steam pleasure yacht in the world. She has cost so far $[illegible],000, and holds the best class ever given a vessel in the English Lloyds.

PUNISHING A TELEPHONE COMPANY.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—About three months ago the city council, after a long controversy with the Cumberland Telephone company, ordered poles and wires in the streets and alleys removed, for failure of the company to obey the state law limiting charges for telephones to $3 per month. The city ordinances were not strictly observed. Some poles were taken down and the wires cut, whereupon the instruments were taken out by the company and sent away, and telephone business was suspended there. The company brought a charge of malicious trespass against certain councilmen and city officials, and had them arrested. When the grand jury was sworn in a week ago Judge Parrott charged them to the effect that public officials doing such acts without malice, can not be held criminally liable. The grand jury to-day ignored the charges. Now the councilmen say they will sue the company for false imprisonment. Judge Parrott was the one who decided that a telephone company was a common carrier, and subject to state law, and the supreme court affirmed the decision.

THE REVOLT AGAINST PARNELL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Nothing has happened lately in connection with Irish affairs that is creating so much talk as the demonstration of the Twentieth ward branch of the national league against the rule of Parnell. Part of the revolt is best characterized by the declarations of the speakers. J. B. Murphy, secretary, says: "The league has forwarded an enormous sum of money to Ireland to help fight the battle of the people in that country. What is the result? Not alone has home rule been refused, but there is no sign whatever that it will be granted. Now again there is a cry of more money. I think this should be put an end to. Now is the time to begin."

Col. J. P. O'Flynn said: "We all want some other measure besides [illegible] agitation. If any more money is to be sent over let it be intrusted for distribution to the parish priests and Protestant pastors in the different parishes, so that the unfortunate victims of landlordism may receive the aid which was intended for them."

SALE OF FINE HORSES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The sale of the Erdenheim stud and yearlings was carried on at Jerome park to-day, as Commodore Kittson, the owner, had determined on disposing of all his splendid equine establishment. The attendance was very meager but moneyed, and prices in the main were good. Towards the close, however, there was a decided falling off in bidding, and a number of animals were withdrawn. Fred Gebhardt captured the phenomenal yearling Onas for $3100. Among other good prices realized were Brown Duke, three years old, to D. D. Dixon, for $1750; Raveler, two years old, to E. F. Hefner, for $2000; Rustler, two years, to David Gideon, $2300; Austriana, two years old, R. Tucker, $1600; Ittinia, two years, C. Thomas, $2100; Eufaula, two years old, A. J. Cassatt, $2100. Thirty-eight head were disposed of for an aggregate of $[illegible], or an average of nearly $7[illegible].

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC'S SHOWING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The late report of the Northern Pacific railroad company is cited as an example of transcontinental fights on through rates to the Pacific coast. The Chicago *Times* states that this report shows that for the last year in which the fall in rates occurred, through freight yielded an average of 87 cents per ton per mile, and local freight $1.86 per ton per mile, the average expenses per ton per mile being 49 cents. In 1884-85, when through rates were as high as they ever will be again, through freights yielded $1.21 per ton per mile, against $2.01 for local freight, and an average expense of 94 cents for all freight.

THE PEABODY FUND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The trustees of the Peabody educational fund held their annual meeting to-day at the Fifth Avenue hotel in this city. The following were present: Ex-President R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, Robert C. Winthrop and Theodore Lyman, of Massachusetts, Chief Justice Waite, Bishop H. B. Whipple, of Minnesota, Thomas C. Manning, of Louisville, Anthony Deckel, of Pennsylvania, Samuel Gunn, of Massachusetts, and James D. Porter, of Tennessee. President Cleveland was expected, but was unavoidably detained in Washington.

WHEAT IN BAD CONDITION.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 6.—Angus Smith & Co. to-day posted a notice on change which notified owners of old wheat in their elevators, about 600,000 bushels, that the grain is in bad shape, and will require frequent handling to keep it in condition, for which handling a charge of one quarter cent per bushel will be made. The firm agrees to pay owners of wheat two cents per bushel for all they remove from the elevators in the next five days.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—Returns from [illegible] towns give republicans 71 and democrats 18, with 27 towns divided. If the 11 missing towns vote as last year the republicans will have 78 towns and the democrats 52, with 37 towns divided. Last year the republicans carried 81 towns and the democrats 54, with 30 towns divided.

GOV. HILL WILL NOT ACT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Gov. Hill said this morning in regard to the Chicago cattle plague, that the matter was being considered by the state board of health, who no doubt would take steps to prevent the spread of the disease in this state. He therefore would not take any action.

ROMEISS AND HURD AGAIN.

TOLEDO, Oct. 6.—The republican convention of the tenth Ohio district to-day renominated Jacob Romeiss for congress. The platform took strong protectionist grounds. Frank Hurd is the democratic candidate.

HENRY GEORGE.

A Great Crowd Listens to his Speech in Cooper Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Cooper Union was crowded to-night with workingmen, when Henry George accepted the labor nomination for mayor. Thousands were unable to gain admission, and overflow meetings were held in adjoining streets and addressed by speakers.

When George entered the hall the entire audience rose, wild with enthusiasm. Chairman John McMackin formally tendered George the nomination for mayor. George, after the enthusiastic cheering had subsided, said the step he was about to take was not one to be lightly entered upon. When the nomination was first mentioned he regarded it as something to be thought of. He did not care to be mayor of New York. His political ambition was ended, because he saw politicians crying and crawling. He would not shame his manhood to seek office for office's sake. Another career had opened to him—to pioneer the advance of a movement that would afterwards be followed by millions.

He believed, and had long believed, that workingmen ought to go into politics. [Cheers.] He believed, and had long believed, that through politics lay the way, and the only way, by which anything real and permanent could be secured for labor, but in that path he did not expect to tread.

Before he would consent to accept the nomination he had asked for some tangible evidence if his fellow citizens of New York really wanted him to come to the front. That evidence they had given him to-night.

Turning to the chairman George said: "Mr. McMackin, I accept your nomination, and [illegible]

[illegible]

CAPITAL [illegible] A MAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—[illegible] Edward Simmons [illegible] hundreds of the members pledged themselves. The aggregate capital represented is nearly a billion dollars. Edward C. [illegible], who [illegible] of capital against labor and so [illegible] the business men of New York would [illegible] was president of the stock exchange last year, and is grand master of Masonry in New York. He is a democrat, but the movement is [illegible]

A[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] An explosion of giant powder [illegible] coal mines, [illegible] and two fatally injured [illegible] large amount of powder [illegible] The mine was badly shattered.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

[illegible] of giant powder exploded in the three hundred foot level of the Caledonia mine last evening, blowing four men to pieces and injuring five or six more. A spark from a pipe caused the explosion.

Oysterville *Journal*: The democratic campaign in this territory feels a good deal like the Irishman, who said: "Sure, it's heartbroke I am, and if the weather was warm enough I'd drown myself."

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Eastern Oregon Extension of the Central Pacific.

NO NEWS FROM THE LOST ANCON

Seattle Democrats Disgusted—Annual Report of the Utah Commission—Ex-Consul General Green Seeking Vindication.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Respecting the announcement made that the Central Pacific intended extending their Oregon line into Eastern Oregon as far north as the Columbia river, it is learned to-day that they will cross the Klamath, passing between upper and lower Klamath lakes, in the vicinity of Linkville, county seat of Klamath county, Oregon, and thus penetrate Eastern Oregon. The line of road thus projected will furnish, for the first time, railroad communication with the rest of the world to a country rich in mineral, timber and agricultural resources, 80,000 square miles in extent, an area twice as large as that embraced within the boundaries of the state of Ohio. The region possesses many rich valleys and large areas of fertile table land, suitable for agriculture. The construction of a railroad into the region will open up at once one of the most inviting and fertile areas now remaining in the public domain. Excluding the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, Eastern Oregon contains the largest proportion of lands suitable for agriculture of any equal area west of the Rocky mountains. It will, therefore, contain in the early future the largest population. The line of the California & Oregon will be the pioneer road of this region, except a short section of the Oregon Short Line railway, which is situated in the extreme northeast corner of the state. The construction of the proposed route is therefore an inauguration of a new and important system of railroads, of which the California & Oregon becomes the main trunk, and for which, as is intended by the Central Pacific, San Francisco shall be the commercial basis and outlet.

CALIFORNIA.

SEARCHING FOR THE ANCON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The steamship Ancon, which plies between Port Townsend and Sitka, Alaska, was this forenoon about two weeks overdue at Port Townsend. She has not been heard from since she left Port Townsend to go north. Messrs. Goodall & Perkins, of this city, have requested that a United States steamer be sent out to look for her. In the meantime they have sent out the steamer Idaho to search and to assist the Ancon to port if she should be found in a disabled condition.

CROCKER'S SON MARRIED.

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—Wm. H. Crocker, son of Charles Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific company, was married to-day to Ethel Sperry, daughter of the late S. W. Sperry of this city. The wedding was strictly private owing to the recent death of the bride's father, and only immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. The married couple left on the afternoon train for the East and Europe.

THE JURY BRIBERY CASE.

The case of Micah Doane, the alleged jury briber, was given to the jury this afternoon. The jury not having come to an agreement this evening, were locked up for the night. It is said they stand eight for acquittal against four for conviction.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE SEATTLE DEMOCRATS DISGUSTED.

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—The King county democratic convention, which was held here to-day was an extraordinary gathering. Beriah Brown, who was chosen chairman, on assuming the chair made a speech of some length, bitterly assailing the administration of President Cleveland for not recognizing the services of democrats who had been faithful to the party through so many years of defeat. He wound up by stating that as the party was not true to its members, it could not expect its members to be true to it, and that he did not consider himself bound to support candidates whom the convention might nominate. A delegate suggested that in that case he should surrender the chair and leave the convention. A scene of confusion ensued, which lasted several hours. At last the convention adjourned *sine die* without making any nominations.

NEVADA.

ANOTHER NAIL IN THE COMSTOCK'S COFFIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A special to the *Examiner* from Virginia, Nev., says: Orders here have been received from San Francisco to stop all work in the Chollar mine, and to immediately strip all levels below 2400 feet. The order also necessitates immediate suspension of all operations in the Hale & Norcross lower levels. This action is the result of refusal on the part of the Savage trustees to pay their one-third proportion for keeping the pumps in motion at the combination shaft. The lower levels in both mines will be abandoned and flooded as soon as the large pumps are shut down. The stoppage of these mines will throw several hundred men out of employment, and it is believed sounds the death knell of deep mining on the Comstock.

MONTANA.

THE RECENT INDIAN FIGHT.

FORT BENTON, Oct. 5.—Parties just arrived from Fort Assinaboine say the recent fight between Blood and Gros Ventre Indians took place on Canadian soil. A war party of Bloods came south of the line and raided the herds of the Gros Ventre. The latter, after a long chase, overtook the Bloods on Ghost creek, six miles north of the line, and killed six. Canadian mounted police are exerting themselves to prevent the excited Bloods from attempting reprisals on American soil.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

A Synopsis of its Annual Report—Suggestions to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Utah commission, by its chairman, A. B. Carlton, has filed with the secretary of the interior its annual report, of which the following is a synopsis:

"During the year the laws regarding [illegible] and those living in unlawful cohabitation have been fully and fearlessly enforced. All such persons, with very few exceptions, have been excluded from voting and holding office. A large number have been [illegible] in the penitentiary [illegible] unlawful cohabitation [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Referring to the [illegible] an amendment to the constitution of the United States [illegible] the report says [illegible]

[illegible]

The report calls attention to the [illegible] by saying that there are more than [illegible] of whom live in Utah, and that while only a [illegible] have been taught in their schools and churches [illegible] children [illegible] by the government.

[illegible]

Here we may say that while we recognize the obligation of the government to protect the personal and property rights of the Mormon people, and to deal with them as with others before the law, yet it is fully the duty of the government to punish crimes within its jurisdiction [illegible] liberty cannot be pleaded as a bar to punishment for criminal acts in violation of the laws of the land and of social order. If the present laws and proposed constitutional amendment are not sufficient to suppress the evil more stringent enactments must be [illegible] ed, and the result will be that at no distant day this relic of Asiatic barbarism, this blot on the fair fame of America, will be swept from the land."

WYOMING.

Annual Report of the Governor—A Number of Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—E. E. Warren, governor of Wyoming territory, has submitted to the secretary of the interior his report of the affairs, progress and developments of the territory during the last year. He says: "The general business depression of the country during the year has been quite generally felt in Wyoming. Cattle growing, leading industry of the territory, has suffered severely from an unsatisfactory beef market, and immigration and settlement of public lands is being sensibly checked by the requirements exacted from settlers by the new rules and regulations of the general land office. Aside from these retarding influences the territory is making rapid progress. Very flattering results attend all efforts in the development of mineral resources, and railroad building is pushed with remarkable vigor."

The report speaks flatteringly of Wyoming's products, and says that the attention of the whole world is now directed to the [illegible] to Wyoming on account of her mineral production.

The governor offers the following recommendations: That all inclosures of certain public lands interfering with [illegible] necessary legislation that certain public lands be either leased or sold; that the proofs upon public lands by bona fide settlers be made easier, and that patents may speedily issue after final proof and the necessary inspection; that school and university lands be leased, and thus made useful to the schools of the territory; that no existing privileges under the land laws be repealed as regards Wyoming; that the abandoned Fort Fetterman military reservation be sold, and other reservations opened to settlement; that the territory's mail facilities be greatly increased without delay; that congress reimburse Wyoming for money expended in erecting the territorial capitol and building occupied for federal offices; that congress increase the number of members of the legislative assembly of Wyoming, and also increase their compensation; and that four U. S. judges shall be provided for Wyoming territory, instead of three, as at present.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THEY MUST RESIGN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Among the officers directly affected by the president's recent order that a candidate for an elective office should relinquish his federal office are A. K. Delaney, United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin, and P. H. Kumler, United States attorney for the third district of Ohio. Mr. Delany was appointed to his present office by President Cleveland, and through the efforts of General Bragg and has now been nominated to succeed that gentleman in congress. Mr. Kumler is a republican, and was appointed under the previous administration. He has been nominated for judge of the supreme court of common pleas of Hamilton county. After he accepted the nomination he wrote to the attorney general informing him of his action and said that if his retention of the district attorneyship pending the result of the state election conflicted in any way with the president's policy of civil service reform he would resign his present office. As already stated, the cabinet considered the question at yesterday's meeting and decided, as a general principle, that an official seeking to enter a political campaign would better give up his federal office. It is therefore likely that changes will shortly be made in both the offices mentioned.

WARREN GREEN WANTS A VINDICATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Warren Green, son of the president of the Western Union telegraph company, who has been for a number of years in business in Japan, is in the city, seeking vindication. Mr. Green was nominated by the president consul general to Japan [illegible] nomination was afterwards withdrawn. A series of serious charges was brought against him, and the president thought the best way of settling the difficulty was by withdrawing Green's name. Green says he has letters to the president and secretary of state signed by every American firm in Yokohama attesting to the falsity of the charges, which are alleged to have emanated from the former vice consul general who was discharged upon taking the office. Green says he cares nothing for the office, and will accept no further favors from the administration, but will have a vindication from the charges made. The chief charges against Mr. Green were that he kept a private harem. The American ladies of Tokio objected to such a proceeding on the part of their consul general.

RELEASED ON A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—James L. Williams, who was arrested at the White house in March, 1885, while insisting on the president's paying him $100,000 on a claim against the government, and sent to the asylum, was to-day brought into the district court on a writ of habeas corpus and released. The court decided that no person can be restrained of his liberty as an insane person unless the question has been passed upon by jury.

There are but about 10 per cent. of the 1200 patients in the government insane asylum whose sanity has been passed on by a jury *de lunatico inquirendo*.

DOLPH SPEAKS FOR FORT KLAMATH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Senator Dolph has made an argument before the secretary of war, protesting against the withdrawal of troops from Fort Klamath. The secretary has referred the whole matter to the interior department for a decision as to the necessity for continuing this military post. The Indian agent at Klamath agency recommends that troops be not withdrawn, and this recommendation, coupled with the protest of Senator Dolph, will, it is supposed, have great weight in determining the decision of the interior department.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Commodore Chandler, commanding the New York navy yard, and Admiral Pierce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, have been instructed to consult with Gen. Schofield, with reference to the part to be taken by the military and naval forces in the Bartholdi statue ceremonies.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The president's reception this evening was the largest held since his return from the mountains. The callers numbered 500, and completely filled the East room.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S RETURN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom returned to Washington this morning. They arrived about 5:30 o'clock, and were met at the railroad depot by the president.

SPORTING NOTES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Races at Brighton Beach: First race, selling allowances, welter weights, three-quarters mile, Glenbar won by half a length, Bahamas second, Duke of Connaught third. Time, [illegible]

Second race, seven furlongs, [illegible] won by [illegible] second, [illegible] third. [illegible]

Third race, seven furlongs, [illegible] won by [illegible] Duke second, [illegible] third. [illegible]

Fourth race, selling allowance, mile and a [illegible] won by [illegible] third. Time, [illegible]

Fifth race, handicap, mile and three-eighths, [illegible] won by half a length, Windsor [illegible] third.

Sixth race, one mile, Top Sawyer won by half a length, [illegible] second, Reservation third. Time, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] day of the races [illegible] There was good weather, [illegible]

First race, seven furlongs, Nora M. won by half a length, Clara second, Archbishop third. [illegible]

Second race, nine furlongs, [illegible] won by a length and a half, Kensing [illegible] second, Annie Woodcock third. Time, [illegible]

Third race, five furlongs, [illegible] won by three lengths, Varna second, Violette third. Time, [illegible]

Fourth race, six furlongs, [illegible] won by a length and a half, [illegible] second, [illegible] third. Time, [illegible]

Fifth race, one mile, [illegible] won by a length and a half, [illegible] second, Moonraker third. Time, [illegible]

BASEBALL.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—St. Louis 5, Boston 10.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Detroits [illegible], Washington [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Philadelphia 6, Kansas City 5.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Chicago [illegible], New York [illegible].

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MOVILLE, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamer [illegible] and Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamer Aurania, from New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamer State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

HAMBURG, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamer [illegible], from New York.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamer Rhynland, from New York for Antwerp.

They would Fill a Mammoth Asylum.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

[illegible] Bartley [illegible] to imagine [illegible] Would that there were but one, dramatist who is afflicted by that delusion.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Mysterious Disappearance of an Alpine Tourist.

KAULBARS MUST LEAVE SOFIA

Russia Spreading Discontent in Roumania—Maximilian's Career Dramatized—A British Garrison Rescued.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Sun's* London special says: One of the chief topics in English and American society on the continent for two months past has been the mysterious disappearance of Arthur Molyneux Royle, during a visit to the Alps. Many wild versions of the story are afloat; that of Mr. Gaye, one of the fellows of Oriel college, Oxford, who was Royle's companion on the trip, has been obtained. Royle is of an ancient Lancashire family, is quite wealthy, 30 years of age, and unmarried. Gaye and Royle traveled together for months in the Alpine country. Starting home, they reached Basle the night of August 2, intending to start for Calais by the 9:24 P. M. train. Having considerable time on their hands they strolled about town, took dinner, and then went down to the crowded station platform. At 7:10 Royle vanished and has not been seen since. He could not have departed by the train, as Gaye had the bulk of his money. Royle's position would have secured him prompt assistance at any foreign office, or at any British consular station. The banks of the Rhine have been examined for miles without success, and every story of his having been seen here and there has been thoroughly sifted and proved groundless. The Swiss police cling to the theory they first formed, that a woman decoyed him from the station platform into the town, where confederates robbed and murdered him, throwing his body into the Rhine.

THE BULGARIAN TROUBLE.

KAULBARS MUST LEAVE SOFIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Times's* London correspondent cables: Whether by design or by his own rashness Gen. Kaulbars has rendered peace at Sofia impossible as long as he remains there. Whatever else happens he must go. It is understood that the Austrian ambassadors have made representations at the Russian legations at Berlin and Vienna, and at the Russian foreign office at St. Petersburg, to the effect that Gen. Kaulbars' Sunday exploit rendered his further stay in Bulgaria unsatisfactory, while he himself is understood to have threatened the Bulgarians that he would leave if the czar's demands were not complied with.

It is now known in Constantinople that divisions of corps at Odessa and in the Crimea have been secretly mobilized, and others are getting mobilized so that transports returning from Varna after landing the first detachments will find the second in readiness. Thus the Russians are believed to be able to land 80,000 men in Varna in a fortnight. The Turks have for a fortnight believed the Russians contemplated the occupation of Bulgaria before winter, and now 200,000 Turks on the Roumelian frontier are ready to converge at a day's notice on the Varna route.

MORE INTRIGUE BY RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—A newspaper here publishes a telegram from Giurgevo, Roumania, dated last Sunday, which states that the movement in favor of Russia, which started in the Bulgarian army, and extended to Roumania, under the leadership of the garrison at Shumla, is now in full progress. The dispatch says the movement has spread rapidly, and that the adhesion of the garrisons at Rustchuk, Widdin, Plevna and Silvino appears to be unquestionable. The telegram goes on to say that Sunday last the Shumla garrison telegraphed the minister of war at Sofia that they were convinced that the present state of political anarchy was injuring the rights and interests of the people and country; that they desired the release of all the originators of the *coup d'etat*, as demanded by Russia, and that they wished Gen. Kaulbars' note, containing the czar's demands, to be considered by the Bulgarian government in order to avoid a breach between two sister nations.

AT BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 6.—King Charles has presided over a series of councils of war in this city during the past few days. Several of the Roumanian generals favor an alliance between Roumania and Russia.

ENGLAND.

A SOCIALIST MANIFESTO.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The social democratic federation has issued a manifesto, in which it says: "The unemployed are certain to experience distress still more severe than that experienced in 1885. Honest workmen and their families are doomed to a hopeless struggle with starvation during the coming winter. The wealthy classes are responsible for the awful neglect of the poor. Our rulers could not but fear for themselves if they could see the misery which selfish apathy inflicts upon the producers of wealth. Show them your despair and their dangers: leave your slums and follow the lord mayor's show on November, silently, solemnly, in order to convince the rich, as they are driven to their banquet, that the most munificent charity on their part can never plaster over the cancer which their mad greed of wealth has planted in the heart of our civilization."

A FATHER AND THREE SONS SUFFOCATED.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Mr. Lakin, son of the proprietor of the colliery at Newbold, Leicester, descended the shaft to-day, fearing that something was wrong. He did not return, and one of his brothers descended in search of him. He also failed to return, when another brother and then the father descended. The latter two not appearing at the surface again careful search was made, resulting in finding the bodies of the four men, who had been suffocated by choke damp. The colliers were subsequently rescued from other parts of the mine.

HANLAN ACCEPTS A CHALLENGE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Hanlan has accepted Ross's challenge to row a race on the Thames for £500 a side.

FRANCE.

MAXIMILIAN'S CAREER DRAMATIZED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Herald's* Paris cablegram says: "Juarez or The Mexican War," an historic drama in four acts and nine tableaux, by Alfred Gassier, was produced last night at the theater Chateau d'Eau, amid a perfect tempest of cheers, hisses, yells, screeches, cat-calls and bravoes. The play portrays in vivid colors the phases of Emperor Maximilian's tragic end. The play was written in 1880, but was then interdicted by censorship, on the grounds of its exciting public disorder. The censorship [illegible] removed, but this morning Paul de Cassagnac [illegible] the disgrace the production of the drama and [illegible] forth the misfortunes of [illegible] delicacy to the family of Empress Carlotta, [illegible] at least, will have [illegible]

BURMAH.

A BRITISH GARRISON RESCUED.

[illegible]—Troops sent from Mandalay to relieve the surrounded garrison at Myothit [illegible] succeeded in performing the mission [illegible] days to march thirty-six miles through the jungle. In this the troops found several crucified British messengers [illegible] the rescued garrison [illegible] with fever [illegible]

SAMOAN ISLANDS.

A CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, state that the English, German and American commissioners have begun a conference respecting the rights and claims of their respective governments in the Samoan islands. The conference is said to be progressing smoothly. The sessions are secret. The decisions arrived at will be used as a basis for a future conference in Washington.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

TERRIBLE RAVAGES IN COREA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—Reports from Vladivostock show that cholera continues to make the most fearful ravages in the Seoul district of Corea. Hundreds of people are said to be dying daily.

BELGIUM.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT CHARLEROIX.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—Miners have again gone out on a strike at Charleroix. They attempted to kill their manager. He escaped death, but was wounded.

LABOR TROUBLES.

BRAKEMEN ON A STRIKE.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6.—Freight brakemen on the Mahoning division of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad made a demand several days ago for an increase of wages from $1.75 to $2 per day, and presented several other grievances. Among other things they asked that they be given extra pay for all time over nineteen hours consumed in making a round trip. At present [illegible] only when it requires more than twenty hours to make a trip. Engineers and firemen come within the nineteen hour limit and brakemen asked the same. They also demanded one-quarter of a day for time lost when called to go out with a train which failed to start, as was frequently the case. General Manager Shaler forwarded the demands of the men to the Erie headquarters in New York, promising to give them a reply to-day. This morning the officials submitted a proposition to the effect that they will agree to pay wages as high as any other road competing with the New York & Ohio railway, the men to be given time to investigate for themselves to ascertain the prices paid by competing lines. If satisfactory arrangements could not be made, each party was to select a man and the two a third, to constitute an arbitration committee. The committee refused to accept the proposition, and ordered brakemen to quit work at noon. This order was complied with. Fires and about sixty men struck. Freight is blockaded in the yards here. It is hinted by strikers that the entire Erie system will yet be involved.

THEY DID NOT STRIKE.

HAZLETON, Oct. 6.—The cloud of uncertainty regarding the strike of miners and laborers that has hung over the whole Lehigh region for some days past was entirely dispelled when the men in every colliery in the region went to work as usual at 7 o'clock this afternoon. Noon was the hour at which it had been given out a strike would take place, but when that hour arrived there was not the slightest evidence to be discovered anywhere that such a thing as a strike had ever been thought of by the working men of the district. Notices were posted at various collieries last evening stating that as the price of coal had advanced for the month of October the men's wages would be advanced 2 per cent. This advance seems to give general satisfaction.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC STRIKE.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 6.—A case connected with the great strike of last spring on the Missouri Pacific system, at least on the Texas Pacific part of it, came up to-day in the federal court now being held in this city. Edward Gould was indicted as one of the parties that killed the engineer at Big Springs. There was great doubt as to his identity. The evidence against him was circumstantial, but Judge Turner's charge to the jury was against the prisoner. The case goes over for new trial. One other striker named Smith was found guilty.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM, Oct. [illegible]

Dr. W. C. Warriner has gone to Eastern Oregon on a business trip.

Mrs. Harvey F. Ogle of this city is lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

The supreme court docket will be ready for publication in to-morrow's OREGONIAN.

Capt. Hunt of Whiteaker has removed to this city and will at once commence the study of law with S. T. Richardson.

The old Thompson house has been rented by C. H. Monroe, and will soon be reopened under a new name and new management.

The usual banquet given by the class of students for admission to the bar was omitted last evening, owing to an embarrassing misunderstanding.

Finley C. Perrine, it is generally conceded, will be retained as the bailiff of the supreme court—a just recognition of faithful services in the past.

Robert Hammond, an insane patient from Canyon City, and Luke Crandall, another unfortunate from Albany, were admitted to the insane asylum yesterday.

The supreme court is holding its sessions in the old representatives' hall, now used as the state library, where it will remain until the completion of their own room.

One of the new arc lights was erected in the corridors of the capitol building last evening and lit for the first time to enable the workmen employed to continue labor until 9 o'clock P. M.

The city council met last evening and ordered city warrants drawn for $[illegible]0 for the new Clarence steamer and $[illegible] for freight thereon. A man named Morey, a recent arrival here, was elected policeman.

Among the numerous applications for position under the incoming democratic administration we have those of E. J. Bristow, James Watson and L. E. Williams, of this city, for the office of clerk of the board of school land commissioners, and the names of Capt. D. G. Howard, S. B. Catterlin, George Browne and Wm. Savage, the present incumbent, as applicants for the position of janitor of the capitol building.

LEBANON NOTES.

LEBANON, Oct. 5, 1886.

The Santiam academy has opened with quite a large attendance of new scholars.

Rev. Wilson, presiding elder of this district, will hold the first quarterly meeting here next Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. G. Foley has sold his drug building and stock to Mr. Beard, lately of Jefferson, who will engage in the business.

The Holiness campmeeting, which has been in progress for the past two weeks, has closed. It was largely attended.

The underwriters of the Pacific coast have offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the party supposed to have set fire to the sawmill of R. R. Humphrey.

There has not been sufficient rain yet to enable the farmers to plow. Many are putting in fall grain upon their summer fallow, trusting that the rains will soften the ground when the Oregon mist comes.

A few days ago was witnessed the strange sight of an aged couple, who had lived together for nearly thirty years, agreeing to disagree and thus mutually dissolving the marriage contract. It is rumored that a neighbor or two busied themselves in the matter and had much to do in bringing about the trouble and final separation.

B. F. Blodgett had a horse stolen last Saturday night. One of his sons had ridden the animal to campmeeting, and when he was ready to return home, the horse was gone. After considerable search the fact was ascertained that a man with a horse answering the description of the one stolen was on his way across the mountains. A party just from Fish lake talked with the thief near Hart Severton's place and not only described the horse, but knew the man. He is one of the roughs of Eastern Oregon and bears a bad reputation. Parties are in pursuit of him and he will most likely be captured and brought back to answer for the crime.

YAMHILL NOTES.

McMINNVILLE, Oct. [illegible]

Hops and apples are being harvested.

Miss Hendrix returned here from Spokane yesterday.

Mrs. Minnie Fuelling of Portland is visiting relatives here.

Lafayette now has a depot on the narrow gauge railroad.

I. A. Turner and W. M. Chrisman started yesterday for a visit to Missouri.

[illegible] Wortman, cashier of the Portland Commercial bank, spent Sunday here visiting relatives.

Uncle Dan [illegible] will move from [illegible] seven miles southwest of here [illegible] place soon.

Frank Allen, who has lived many years on his farm near Amity, has [illegible] the Booth farm near [illegible] recently.

[illegible] at the [illegible] causing a [illegible] had just [illegible]

The [illegible] circuit court business was run through with last week. There was but little business [illegible]

[illegible]

George Burgisser, an old and respected citizen, [illegible] He was a native of [illegible] the first built in [illegible]

TERRITORIAL POLITICS.

Voorhees is reported by the *Tribune* to have made himself solid with Pacific county by his speeches last Sunday, Monday and yesterday. Mr. Bradshaw hasn't got Pacific county on his list, perhaps it won't be missed, but he'd better drop over there, all the same.

The Tacoma *News*, in commenting on the work of the people's convention, says: The convention which met in this city for the purpose of nominating a "people's" territorial ticket could not reasonably claim to be a representative body, for less than one-fourth of the counties in the territory were represented, and these by only thirty-four individuals.

George Eckler is republican candidate for representative in Cowlitz county. He is an energetic and popular business man, was one of the foremost of the pioneers in the western empire, and has been known to THE OREGONIAN for many years as among the truest and most worthy of men. He is a man of firm temperance principles, and will represent his people well if elected.

The Pacific county union convention nominated the following ticket: Auditor, E. B. Wood, Oysterville; sheriff, J. H. Turner, Oysterville; treasurer, R. C. Davis, Oysterville; commissioners, George W. Wilson, Bay Center; L. H. Preston, Willapa, and Alfred Baker, Ilwaco; probate judge, R. H. Espy, Oysterville; school superintendent, Mrs. A. B. Hicklin, Ilwaco; surveyor, J. A. Whealdon, Nasel; coroner, P. Hanselman, Ilwaco; wreckmaster, W. Mills, Bay Center.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Statistics Gleaned From Advance State Superintendent's Report.

Prof. E. B. McElroy, state superintendent of public instruction, is at present busily engaged in preparing the seventh biennial report of his office to the legislative assembly. From the comparative tables the following statistics have been obtained in advance:

Number of districts in 1886, 1371; 1336 in 1885, the average number per year in 1886 was 101.5, average salaries paid male teachers $46.20, female, $34.65; average male teachers in 1885, $48.22; whole amount paid teachers in 1885, $342,185.37; district tax, 1886, $181,530.66; $244,124.38. From county tax, $250,301.54, in 1885, funds, in 1886, total amount of from other sources, $901,272.76; in 1885, school property in 1886, $1,169,435.14. Whole number of 4 years and under 20 years of age, 89,415 in 1886, 82,860, of only 50,000 since 1873. enrolled in the public schools in 1886 and 49,178 in 1886.

This shows an increase of 29,006. The total average daily attendance schools in 1886 was 35,245, 605 in 1885, and 14,389 in 1877. 1886, there were $76,770.47 school district clerks. There were schools taught, their total time being There were 117 school houses the year closing March 1st, and previously erected, making a total houses, of a value of $1,144,384. school furniture is $34,651, maps, charts, etc., $10,957.

In the year ending March 1, 1886, houses were built, and the value of houses and school grounds was The number of pupils enrolled in 1886 was 5429; in 1885 was persons of school age in 1886 was 25,803, and 25,558 in of teachers holding first grade in 1886, and 1050 in 1885; 77 in 1886, and 803 in 1885.

There were 271 teachers schools in the year 1886 and 210 in amount paid for rent of school was $2820.14, repairs of school furniture, $12,066.72; amount furniture, $8979.88; fuel and other $11,531.33, for apparatus, globes, $1853.62; for school houses for building school houses, $124,307 other school purposes during the $71.02; total disbursements for school $850,106.75.

In 1886, number graded ing 164 teachers, 7943 students academies, with 47 teachers and attending, 9 colleges, 48 teachers, ing students. One hundred and public schools have Webster's dictionary; 224 are furnished 528 teachers are subscribers to journal county superintendents school visits, averaging 28 each traveling 12,524 miles visits, and receiving salaries ranging in Tillamook to $900 in Multnomah

WASCO COUNTY FAIR.

A Creditable Display of Produce, the Principal Feature of Horses Exhibited.

THE DALLES

The Wasco county fair opened weather was fine with the exception of wind, which blew hard enough to of dust over the grounds almost which was a source of great discomfort in attendance. This being the first the fair, much work had to be done grounds, and, there having been the ground was loose and dry much worse than it would otherwise This will be overcome to a great future fairs.

The attendance was all that ed, considering that this was the first first session, but the crowd did not remain on the grounds long.

The exhibition in the pavilion tastily arranged, and though sents some excellent specimens handiwork and some creditable goods.

The running race for three-minute trot were the attractions ring to-day. The two-year-old and exciting. It showed surprised everyone in the Maid, owned by Larsen, morning, but declined. Dempsey, owned by T. Glass Johnny Campbell's Nellie second, Katie S. and Specklefoot in the foot, however, won by a length, surprise of those who had sey as first choice, while Specklefoot "song" in the field, Dempsey third, Katie S. fourth, Mountain Voorhies last. time, 57¾.

The three-minute trot follows: Maud Knox, by Roanoake, by B. K. Snipes; H. Thompson; Colonel, by J. H. Whiterock, by C. Metsdorf; J. H. Larsen and Sim by Knox was protested against Considerable trouble was a start, owing to the horses beat—Won by Mollie T. Roanoake second, Colonel Mountain Queen, Whiterock tanced; time, 3:20. Second heats all won by Roanoake ond and Colonel distanced time not given. This race except its amusing features many horses on the time made.

To-morrow promises to be than to-day and a much larger expected. The managers make their first exhibition I have reason to congratulate commencement. The only managers that occurs to provide any music for the occasion.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER FIRE.

Losses and Insurance of the Calamity Caused by a Gas Explosion.

Victoria Colonist.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 2.—The losses by last night's fire: frame building, loss $5000, J. G. Bonte, frame building and $5[illegible]0, insurance $3100—part of stock damaged condition, J. B. Fields, occupied by Rand Bros and restaurant loss $2200, insurance furniture, etc., in building, $2[illegible]0 for dental hotel, stone building by Mrs. Black, built in 1862 at a cost insured for $10,000 contents of hotel J. L. Insley, partially saved, no partially $1500. Hicks' building, story frame, owned by the Bishop of uses in building $4000, insurance the boots and shoes, loss $2500, $1[illegible]0 Masonic lodge, loss part of lodge room, fully covered; H. V. Edmonds estate, J. Brown, photo gallery, McInnes who also occupied rooms building saved all their effects. dry goods and groceries, loss on stock $2[illegible]000, insurance $5000, stock saved, but in damaged condition hotel owned by H. V. Edmonds, loss surance $1000, furniture and stock of $3000, insurance $600. Three buildings, owned by ser, value $1000, no insurance warehouse and one wooden dwelling by the Douglas estate, valued at surance. F. Kays, loss on fish and warehouse, $1000, no insurance. nese merchants is unknown, but able amount of their goods probably be under $1000. C. G. ster and others lost through damage of goods. Insurance is divided Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $3500; pool and Globe, $5000; London and Lancashire, $500; land, $1000. The Columbia Messrs. McDonough, Webster, and Fisher will probably build statement made last night regarding sion is incorrect. At the time was an explosion of powder. it was an explosion of gas.

TURF TOPICS.

Grant County News. There will be over the Mount Vernon race course days, beginning October 14 and 15th. Messrs. Brackett and Mosier horses in training, D. W. Magone four.

An Undoubted

Allcock's Porous Plasters have five years, proved themselves the most effectual remedy for icht, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Indigestion, Palpitation.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Mrs. A. B. Carve[illegible] Equality of Women

Miss Lord of London Reviews the Work in England—Susan B. Anthony Comments on Kate Field's Letter

At the Woman's suffrage convention held at Racine, Wis., September 30, Mrs. A. B. Carve[illegible] of Wausau, read an interesting paper urging the members of the association to lend the cause more aid in the way of defraying expenses. There is no reason she maintained why women could not vote except traditional prejudice. Any standard that admits man to the rights of suffrage will not exclude women. A woman [illegible] is as intelligent as man [illegible]

[illegible]

MISS FRANCES LORD SPEAKS.

Miss Frances Lord of London, England, was next introduced. Miss Anthony made a few introductory remarks, relating how she had met Miss Lord in London three years ago and had found her busy in looking after the poor of her district in the great metropolis. Miss Lord is a graduate of Girton college. She said the work in the way of reform in social questions could be put forward faster here than in Europe, because we can get over the difference of language more easily than in Europe. She related several anecdotes to show that woman suffrage in England was quite a success. The solution of great social questions is now occupying English thought, and demands the benefit of all the intelligent thought of the people of both sexes. The English parliament would now be in a majority in favor of woman's suffrage if a fair debate could be secured on the question. The only way to convince the common people of England of the needs of social reforms was to make the whole people feel that the cause was right, and that could not be done by hair-splitting academic arguments, which the commons could not comprehend, but by placing before them the cause of the evils under which they suffer and asking their aid in reforming them. The women of England already exercise the rights of school and municipal suffrage, and the rest is coming. Miss Lord is a fluent and pleasing speaker, having a perceptible twang of the common English tongue in her speech.

INDIFFERENCE OF WOMAN.

Vic H. Campbell, of Evansville, then read a paper on "The Indifference of Woman to Political Equality." She urged women to wake up and ask for a chance to express a voice in the government. As soon as women awaken to the fact that suffrage is the proper method of reforming our social evils they will demand the ballot. Women who have everything they want do not care for the ballot, but every woman who has a daughter in danger of ruin, and every woman who believes that the laws for the protection of our girls are not made by men as good as they should be, demands the right to vote, and all women should hear the cry of their distressed sisters.

Susan B. Anthony then took the platform and took Kate Field in hand for opposing suffrage. She had known her opponent for many years and had known her as a journalist, an actress, a lecturer and in other capacities, and thought that she could not afford to pay attention to one who had had so much experience and had done so little. She therefore spoke upon the importance of getting the press of the country to pay some attention to their cause. She said that editors would be glad to get news from their association providing sensible articles were offered for publication. She was in favor of keeping the suffrage movement non-partisan and standing on neutral ground where she could be glad to accept the help of any party. She spoke highly in favor of the *[illegible]*, published at Beatrice, Neb., by Mrs. [illegible], a graduate of Wisconsin State university.

WOMAN AT THE BALLOT-BOX.

L. W. Jacobs, of Madison, a member of the senior class at the State university, addressed the audience upon "Women Needed at the Ballot-box." He said that all the restrictions which interfered with the full and just development of the natural powers of any class of citizens, is a remnant of dark and unreasonable ages when might was the only arbitrator. As soon as any class of individuals has acquired the power to exercise the rights of suffrage the state is in duty bound to extend it, both for the good of the individual and of the state. Women have this power, as recognized by our sound thinkers. The war qualification that if women vote they should be able to bear arms is a test which has never been made, and which grows daily more weak as the probabilities of war are constantly decreasing. If the opponents of woman suffrage will insist on citing people to the reign of Katharine of Russia as an exponent of woman's injudicious exercise of power, the speaker would ask them how much of that failure was due to the influence of Voltaire. Or to better defend the position of the suffragists, he would mention Isabel, who discovered America, Elizabeth, Victoria, and Harriet Beecher Stowe of our own country and further cite his opponents to the reigns of Nero, Louis XIV of France, Henry VIII, and Richard III of England. Authorities from the Western territories were quoted to prove that women do vote and vote for the public good in those vicinities. A long list of statesmen and poets was read showing that the thinkers, from Socrates and Plato till Lincoln Garfield and Longfellow had spoken in favor of suffrage. The speaker had a long array of arguments to advance for the enfranchisement of women which he presented for consideration.

FROM REV. HORACE LYMAN.

FOREST GROVE, Oct. [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It has been some time since I have taken my pen to prepare even a short article for THE OREGONIAN or indeed for any paper, and I am now too busy and too old to enter upon any controversy. I observe in looking over your last Thursday's daily that your correspondent, Mr. Geer, makes several allusions which have led me to think he had me in mind when reviewing H. S. Lyman's article [illegible] and therefore I conclude to send you a few lines referring to two or three points.

H. S. Lyman is altogether a different person from H. Lyman, which Mr. Geer will see is the signature, and I have no doubt is fully able to explain and defend, so far as may be needful, his own writing [illegible] clearly understood by all temperance [illegible] and indeed by the community generally [illegible] prohibitionists [illegible] and use arguments drawn from [illegible] good and sound though sometimes referred to as impracticable and illogical [illegible] fanatics. It is an old device of the spirit of evil—of speaking of ones plain [illegible] when an argument cannot be answered [illegible] some intelligent good man to look upon it [illegible] illogical and fanatical. The [illegible] is the same as is used by Brooks in the case of Charles Sumner in the senate chamber, though I would by no means attribute the spirit of Brooks to Mr. Geer, when neither argument nor invective of that senator and philanthropist could be answered, then nothing else could be done but give foul blows.

The arguments against high license are good and sound ones and are based on the well supported moral principle that government cannot properly license a moral wrong. Neither $500 nor $5000 nor $5,000,000, nor any multiple of five hundred by ten would make our people or their government willing to license murder, nor the wrong of keeping houses of ill fame, though there are some people in the world or some governments which might do it, i. e., grant such licenses.

Now Mr. Geer and all good reasoners ought to see that prohibitionists do not in any proper sense approve of "free liquors," but some of

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION.

Statistics Gleaned From Advance Sheets of the State Superintendent's Report.

Prof. E. B. McElroy, state superintendent of public instruction, is at present busily engaged in preparing the seventh biennial report of his office to the legislative assembly. From his [illegible] the following statistics have been obtained in advance.

Number of districts in 1886, 1571 as against [illegible] the average number days school per year [illegible] was [illegible], as against 95 in 1885; average salaries paid male teachers in 1886 [illegible] female, [illegible]; average salaries paid teachers in 1886 $48 22, female, [illegible] in 1885 [illegible] all teachers in 1886, [illegible] Amount received from [illegible] $1,360 08 in 1885 [illegible] county tax in 1886, [illegible] 1885, $260,141 84, from state [illegible] total [illegible] for school funds, including [illegible] from [illegible] sources, rate bills, etc, 1886, [illegible] in 1885, $278,849 [illegible] total raised [illegible] in 1886, $1,297,998 [illegible] 1886, [illegible] number of persons over 4 years [illegible] years of age, in 1885, was [illegible] in 1886, 82,5[illegible] This shows an increase of [illegible] since 1884. The number of pupils enrolled in the public schools in 1885 was 45,101, and [illegible] 179 in 1886.

The [illegible] was [illegible] increase of 29,000 since 1874. [illegible] average daily attendance at the public schools in 1884 was 3[illegible] as compared with 3[illegible] [illegible] On March 1, [illegible] were [illegible] in the hands of school [illegible] There were 148 private [illegible] the total time being 494 months. There were 117 school houses erected during the year ending March 1st and 1258 had been previously erected, making a total of 1375 school houses of a value of $1,[illegible] The value of school furniture is $51,[illegible] and of apparatus, maps, charts etc. $19,[illegible]

In the year ending March 1, 1885, 109 school houses were built, and the value of school houses and school grounds was $1,036,035. [illegible] The number of pupils enrolled in private schools in 1886 was [illegible] in 1885 was 4100. Number of persons of school age not attending any school in 1886 [illegible] in 1885, number of teachers holding first grade certificates, 129 in 1886 and [illegible] in 1885; holding second grade, [illegible] in 1886, and 6[illegible] in 1885.

There were 271 teachers employed in private schools in the year 1886 and 210 in 1885. The amount paid for rent of school rooms in 1886 was $[illegible] repairs of school houses and furniture, $[illegible] amount paid for school fuel and other incidentals, $[illegible] for apparatus, globes, charts, etc, $[illegible] for school house sites, $1,779 8[illegible] for building school houses $121,469 73, for all other school purposes during the year, $[illegible] total disbursements for school purposes, $[illegible]

In 1886 number graded schools, 63, employing 164 teachers [illegible] students attending; [illegible] academies, with [illegible] teachers and 1,395 students attending [illegible] colleges, 17 teachers, 1104 attending students. One hundred and forty-seven public schools have Webster's unabridged dictionary [illegible] furnished with record books, 528 teachers are subscribers to an educational journal. County superintendents made 1121 school visits, averaging 25 minutes 35 seconds each, traveling 12,[illegible] miles to make these visits, and receiving salaries ranging from $[illegible] in [illegible] to $900 in Multnomah county.

WASCO COUNTY FAIR.

A Creditable Display of Produce, Etc.—The Races the Principal Feature—Large Number of Horses Distanced

THE DALLES, Oct. 5.

The Wasco county fair opened to-day. The weather was fine with the exception of the wind, which blew hard enough to sweep clouds of dust over the grounds almost continuously, which was a source of great discomfort to those in attendance. This being the first session of the fair, much work had to be done on the grounds, and there having been no rain since, the ground was loose and dry, making the dust much worse than it would otherwise have been. This will be overcome to a great extent at the future fairs.

The attendance was all that could be expected, considering that this was the first day of the first session, but the crowd was not large and did not remain on the grounds long.

The exhibition in the pavilion was neatly and tastily arranged, and though not extensive, presents some excellent specimens of produce and handiwork and some creditable displays of goods.

The running race for two-year-olds and the three-minute trot were the attractions in the ring to-day. The two-year old race was close and exciting. It showed some fine colts and surprised everyone in the result. Mountain Maid, owned by Larsen, sold as favorite in the morning, but declined later in favor of Jack Dempsey, owned by [illegible] Glaze of Prineville, with Johnny Campbell's Nellie second, and Voorhies, Katie S. and Specklefoot in the field. Specklefoot, however, won by a length, much to the surprise of those who had bid high for Dempsey as first choice, while Specklefoot sold for a "song" in the field. Dempsey second, Nellie third, Katie S. fourth, Mountain Maid fifth and Voorhies last. Time, 57½.

The three-minute trot had seven entries as follows: Maud Knox, by George Waldron; Roanoake, by B. E. Snipes; Mollie T., by George H. Thompson; Colonel, by J. H. McDonough; Whiterock, by C. Metsdorf; Mountain Queen, by J. H. Larsen and Sim by J. H. Ferguson. Maud Knox was protested against and was barred. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting a start, owing to the horses being green. First heat—Won by Mollie T. by half a length, Roanoake second, Colonel a bad third with Mountain Queen, Whiterock and Sim all distanced. Time, 3:20. Second, third and fourth heats all won by Roanoake with Mollie T. second and Colonel distanced on the second heat, time not given. The race was without interest except its amusing features in distancing so many horses on the time made.

To-morrow promises to be more entertaining than to-day and a much larger attendance is expected. The managers have labored hard to make their first exhibition a success and they have reason to congratulate themselves upon the commencement. The only oversight of the managers that occurs to us is their failure to provide any music for the occasion.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER FIRE

Losses and Insurance of the Somewhat Extensive Calamity Caused by a Gas Explosion

Victoria Colonist.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 2.—Following are the losses by last night's fire: J. C. Armstrong, [illegible] buildings, [illegible] insurance $[illegible] [illegible] frame building and stock, loss [illegible] part of stock saved [illegible] R. Fisher, frame building [illegible] Bros. and Ta[illegible] insurance [illegible] $1500, loss on [illegible] building $800. Insurance [illegible] at a cost of $3,000 [illegible] hotel owned by [illegible] no insurance [illegible] building, a three-[illegible] the [illegible] of Columbia [illegible] $2300 [illegible] insurance [illegible] furniture of [illegible] Edmonds, rest [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] R. [illegible] in the Hicks [illegible] McDonough [illegible] building and [illegible] most of the [illegible] Falkon [illegible] loss [illegible] stock of hotel, loss [illegible] Large wooden [illegible] A. Reid [illegible] insurance [illegible] dwelling owned [illegible] valued at $300, no insurance [illegible] and material [illegible] Loss of Chinese [illegible] but as a considerable [illegible] was saved it will [illegible] Major, damage [illegible] damage by water [illegible] divided as follows [illegible] London, $11,[illegible] Imperial, $11,[illegible] National, of Ireland [illegible] states that [illegible] Webster, Edmonds, [illegible] until at once. The [illegible] regarding the explosion [illegible] time it was stated [illegible] It is now stated [illegible]

[illegible] TOPICS

[illegible] There will be racing [illegible] race course for two [illegible] and containing the [illegible] Mosier have five [illegible] Messrs [illegible] D. W. Jenkins three and [illegible] horses in training [illegible] for [illegible]

An Unrivaled Record

Allcock's Porous Plasters have in the last twenty-five years proved themselves the best, safest and most efficient remedy for Spinal Complaints, Incipient Consumption, Diarrhea, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Debility, Asthma, [illegible] Sciatica, Loss of Vigor, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Loss of Voice, Hysteria, Nervousness, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, [illegible] Indigestion, Irritation.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. A. B. Gray's Plea for the Equality of Woman.

Miss Lord of London, Reviews the Work in England—Susan B. Anthony Comments on Kate Field's Letter

At the Woman's suffrage convention held at [illegible], Wis., September 29, Mrs. A. B. Gray of [illegible], read an interesting paper, urging the [illegible] of the association to lend the cause [illegible] aid in the way of defraying expenses. [illegible] is no reason, she maintained, why women [illegible] not vote, except traditional prejudice [illegible] that admits man to the rights of [illegible] will not exclude women. A woman [illegible] She is as intelligent as man. [illegible] could be fairly illustrated by a young [illegible] gallant action in saving her [illegible] property from destruction by the prairie [illegible] She saw the fire coming and suddenly got [illegible] a team, plowed furrows, and saved the [illegible] but no matter how much she [illegible] to protect that home [illegible] the fires of unjust legislation, she [illegible] The speaker did not care for [illegible] of masculine women so frequently [illegible] the suffragist by the unthinking, on [illegible] contrary, she would prefer to be called [illegible] The action of Wm. T. Price, [illegible] against the bill to pension Mrs. Grant, [illegible] worthy women deserve the help [illegible] was commended. The ob[illegible] of Senator Eustis, concerning the ad[illegible] of Washington territory because the [illegible] proposed was "too republican," [illegible] The Chinaman had truly said [illegible] have peculiar practices they main[illegible] taxation without representation is [illegible] but they go right on taxing women [illegible] No matter how big a rogue the [illegible] may be, he can vote the woman may be [illegible] and good, she has no voice. In [illegible] consider that woman has no soul and [illegible] accordingly." Hamlet's soliloquy [illegible] to suit the troubles of the case, and [illegible] by Mrs. Gray with effect.

MISS FRANCES LORD OF LONDON

Miss Frances Lord, of London, England, was [illegible] introduced. Miss Anthony made a few introductory remarks, relating how she had met Miss Lord in London three years ago, and had found her busy in looking after the poor of her [illegible] in the great metropolis. Miss Lord is a graduate of Girton college. She said the work in the way of reform in social questions could be put forward faster here than in Europe, because we can get over the difference of language more easily than in Europe. She related several anecdotes to show that woman suffrage in England was quite a success. The solution of great social questions [illegible] occupying English thought, and [illegible] the benefit of all the intelli[illegible] thought of the people of both sexes. The English parliament would now be in a majority in favor of woman's suffrage if a fair debate could be secured on the question. The only way to convince the common people of England of the needs of social reforms was to make the [illegible] people feel that the cause was right, and this could not be done by hair-splitting academic arguments, which the commons could not comprehend, but by placing before them the cause of the evils under which they suffer and asking their aid in reforming them. The women of England already exercise the rights of school and municipal suffrage, and the rest is coming. Miss Lord is a fluent and pleasing speaker, having a perceptible twang of the common English tongue in her speech.

INDIFFERENCE OF WOMAN

Mrs. E. Campbell, of Evansville, then read a paper on "The Indifference of Woman to Political Equality." She urged women to wake up and ask for a chance to express a voice in the government. As soon as women awaken to the fact that suffrage is the proper method of reforming our social evils, they will demand the ballot. Women who have everything they want do not care for the ballot but every woman who has a daughter in danger of ruin, and every woman who believes that the laws for the protection of our girls are not made by men as good as they should be, demands the right to vote, and all women should hear the cry of their dishonored sisters.

Susan B. Anthony then took the platform and took Kate Field in hand for opposing suffrage. She had known her opponent for many years and had known her as a journalist, an actress, a lecturer and in other capacities, and thought that she could not afford to pay attention to one who had had so much experience and had done so little. She therefore spoke upon the importance of getting the press of the country to pay more attention to their cause. She said that women would be glad to get news from their association providing sensible articles were offered for publication. She was in favor of keeping the suffrage movement non partisan and standing on neutral ground where she would be glad to accept the help of any party. She spoke highly in favor of the *Woman's [illegible]*, published at Beatrice, Neb., by Mrs. [illegible], a graduate of Wisconsin State university.

WOMAN AT THE BALLOT BOX

I. W. Jacobs, of Madison, a member of the senior class at the State university, addressed the audience upon "Women Needed at the Ballot Box." He said that all the restrictions which interfered with the full and just development of the natural powers of any class of citizens, is a remnant of dark and unreasonable ages when might was the only arbitrator. As soon as any class of individuals has acquired the power to exercise the rights of suffrage, the state is in duty bound to extend it, both for the good of the individual and of the state. Women have this power, as recognized by all sound thinkers. The war qualification, that if women vote they should be able to bear arms, is a test which has never been [illegible], and which grows daily more weak, as the probabilities of war are constantly decreasing. If the opponents of woman suffrage will insist on carrying people to the reign of Katharine of Russia as an exponent of woman's injurious [illegible] of power, the speaker would ask them how much of that failure was due to the influence of Voltaire. Or to better defend the position of the suffragists, he would mention [illegible], who discovered America, Elizabeth, Victoria and Harriet Beecher Stowe, of our own country, and further cite his opponents to the reigns of Nero, Louis XIV of France, Henry VIII and Richard III of England. [illegible] from the Western territories were quoted to prove that women do vote and vote for the public good in those vicinities. A long list of statesmen and poets was read, showing that the thinkers, from Socrates and Plato till Lincoln, Garfield and Longfellow, had spoken in favor of suffrage. The speaker had a long array of arguments to advance for the enfranchisement of women, which he presented for consideration.

FROM REV HORACE LYMAN

FOREST GROVE, Or., Oct. 5, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

It has been some time since I have taken my pen to prepare even a short article for THE OREGONIAN, or indeed for any paper, and I am now too busy and too old to enter upon any controversy. I observe, in looking over your last Monday's daily, that your correspondent, T. T. [illegible], makes several allusions which have led me to think he had me in mind when reviewing H. S. Lyman's article on prohibition, and hence I conclude to send you a few lines referring to two or three points.

H. S. Lyman is altogether a different person from H. Lyman, which Mr. Geer will see is the [illegible], and I have no doubt is fully able to explain and defend, so far as may be useful, his own writing. Still, one thing ought to be clearly understood by all temperance people, and indeed by the community generally—why prohibitionists object so strongly to high license, and use arguments, drawn from parallel cases, [illegible] and scand, though sometimes referred to as "impracticable and illogical, suicidal and fanatical." It is an old device of the spirit of evil—or, speaking more plainly, Satan himself—when an argument cannot be answered, to get some intelligent, good man to look upon it in a wrong light, and call it impracticable, and illogical, and fanatical. The line of proceeding is the same as pursued by Brooks in the case of Charles Sumner in the senate chamber (though I would by no means attribute the spirit of Brooks to Mr. Geer), when neither argument nor doctrine of that senator and philanthropist could be answered, then nothing else could be done but give foul blows.

The arguments against high license are good and sound ones, and are based on the well supported moral principle that government cannot properly license a moral wrong. Neither $500 nor $1000, nor $5,000,000, nor any multiple of one hundred by ten would make our people or this government willing to license murder, nor the wrong of keeping houses of ill fame, though there are some people in the world or some governments which might do it, i. e., grant such license.

Now Mr. Geer and all good reasoners ought to see that prohibitionists do not in any proper sense approve of "free liquors," but some of them would seem to prefer that to the great wrong of seeming to sanction the selling by government license. And I myself see no good moral ground for any license by government, low or high, unless it can be shown—which I believe has never yet been done, at least I have not seen any such showing—that it diminishes the sale and use of liquor, and thus reduces somewhat the evil of drinking.

I know that it is claimed that high license lessens the number of saloons in communities where such is the law, but it also should be shown to be conclusive that the saloons still selling do not sell as much or more than all did before, and also that the unlicensed sale is diminished. If it can clearly be shown that high license lessens drinking and thus abates this great evil, a good argument would be presented by trying it awhile in communities where prohibition cannot yet be made the law or be well enforced.

One question and I close this short article. The question is this: Why in the world do not saloon men and drinking men favor prohibition if it is true that they think that its adoption by law would favor their business and enable them more freely to enjoy their drinking habits? You may call this a conundrum, if you please.

HORACE LYMAN

THE STATE FAIR.

MARION COUNTY, Oct. 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The letter of a correspondent of THE OREGONIAN suggesting that Portland is the place for holding the state fair, to insure its financial success, has roused much interest in the subject throughout the country. The animosity of the country as against the town, noted by your correspondent as the predominant feeling at the last regular session of the legislature, appears in this matter in rather a repulsive form. As a firm friend of development in both country and town, I offer a few thoughts against the suggestion (it cannot be called a proposition) to move the fair to Portland, from the standpoint of one who has had a tolerably near view of the management of the Oregon state fair from the first to the last.

The first state fair held in Oregon was held on the bank of the Clackamas (short ten miles from Portland), and the preparations for it were made at the cost of and by the personal exertion of public spirited citizens of Clackamas county, who at its close confessed that their locality was not the most suitable for such a purpose, suggesting that "anywhere higher up the Willamette valley was more favorable." Citizens of Yamhill, Linn and Marion interested themselves to rouse a public spirit sufficiently strong to make preparation for holding the second annual fair at Lafayette, Albany or Salem. It was not until after letters were received by the officers of the Marion county agricultural society from citizens of Yamhill and Linn counties respectively to the effect that nothing could be done at that time in either county, that the Marion county agricultural society resolved to make preparations for holding the second state fair. The society had a membership of forty and $1 per year was the membership fees. Appeal for funds to prepare the grounds, fence them, and construct necessary buildings was made to the citizens of Salem. A then prominent citizen of Clackamas and the writer, canvassed the town, and in one day got $1,000 subscribed. The writer was also on the committee of construction, and before the fences and buildings were up, was personally responsible for lumber to the cost of $1200. The preparation though rude and rough, was completed, and the second annual state fair was held at the grounds upon which each succeeding fair has since been held. Neither the first or second fairs were financial successes, but as means of creating and stimulating the desire for improvement amongst the producers of the state and thus adding volume to the business and profits of commerce, they discounted the last two fairs in my judgment. The close of the second fair left the Marion county agricultural society in debt to the amount of $3500. It had purchased eighty two acres of land, inclosed it with a high board fence, built a rough pavilion, stock sheds, stable, etc., and constructed a race track.

It was manifest that the income from membership fees of the Marion county society could not hold up against such a debt and give all other means of income to the state society, every dime of which was necessary to its existence. The county authorities were appealed to, to take the grounds and improvements for the indebtedness and hold them for public uses as fairs, militia musters, etc. The board of county commissioners consented, conditioned that the sum be reduced to $[illegible]000. The odd $[illegible] was made up by the men who had up to this date taken all the trouble and much of the cost, Mr. Asahel Bush coming in at this time and giving liberal help. Thus for a short time the county of Marion was owner of these grounds and held them not only for state fair purposes, but also as a rendezvous for the volunteers called into service on the outbreak of the civil war. The county subsequently gave the grounds to the Oregon state agricultural society on condition that it hold an annual fair upon them for fifteen years consecutively.

Thus it was by public spirited action on the part of citizens of Salem and Marion county that all after the first of the Oregon state fairs have been held at Salem. During this time many things have changed and are changing which ought to be taken into view in considering how best to make this annual gathering stimulate the spirit of production. THE OREGONIAN says truly when it says: "In its general character the state fair at Salem must always be a farmers' fair." As such its objects do not, and its location should not, conflict with the Mechanics' fair, properly held in Portland. For obvious reasons a fat stock show is best located at Portland. But, for just as plain reasons, exhibitions of the best breeds of domestic animals should always be held at the most convenient point of the greatest valley of the Pacific slope, most completely fitted by nature for establishment of breeding farms. Up till the present time that point has been Salem. The time is coming when each of the large valleys south of the Willamette will demand district fairs, and Roseburg and Jacksonville or Ashland each have one annually. Eastern Oregon is very badly furnished by nature for sites for breeding farms or any other than some special lines on a large scale, yet the country east of the Cascades will be as now the best market for many kinds of improved stock. At some points sale fairs for the most approved stock should be held. The holding of the present fair at The Dalles furnishes a timely opportunity for wool growers and sheep breeders to meet. Arlington, at which point 3,000,000 pounds of wool has been brought this season is another point at which a sheep fair in October and a wool fair in late June should be established. From causes now at work in a few years Prineville will be another locality demanding an opportunity for bringing stock breeders and stock grazers together, where meat and wool buyers can bargain for these products at first hand.

"All roads lead to London," and if Portland's business men wish that city to be the London of the North Pacific it is more important to them to furnish cheap facilities for the movement of products in that direction than to wrest from another locality what would be to her nothing but a catch penny opportunity of a week's duration, even if she could get and keep it alive, which is doubtful. Up to the present the Columbia pass has furnished the best means of getting improved stock to the bunchgrass country, and has been the main road from that country to market. This will doubtless continue, but there is a second road being opened. With things as they now are it is found that fat stock can be driven over a bad toll road from Prineville across the Cascades and delivered at Salem with less cost than at The Dalles. The farmers of the Willamette valley have expressed a desire to have a better and free common road constructed from Salem direct to Prineville. Salem and Marion county have acted generously by making a survey of the North Santiam valley pass, proving it to be the second best means of passing the Cascade range. The citizens of Salem and vicinity have made a good commencement of a free stock road from the center of the Willamette valley into the center of the state by building a free bridge across the Willamette river at Salem. Would it not be wiser action on the part of the large business interests of Portland to help the farm and grazing interests in such a road than to quarrel with those interests about the location of a five days stock fair. Those interests have been appealed to by a mining camp in Northeastern Oregon and a grazing locality in Southeastern Oregon for help and influence in the construction of needed roads. Help has been extended in the one case and promised in the other. There is a vast amount of that kind of improvement yet to do in Oregon, but in not one of them is such a work so well calculated to administer to Portland's permanent business interests as a free road from Salem to Prineville but it would also tend to make Salem permanently the location of the state fair.

CITIZEN

They Don't Mean It.

New York Times.

Men have voted for prohibition without believing it or expecting to see it enforced. Some have voted for it without believing in the absolute principles of prohibition, but hoping through its nominal adoption to curtail the evils of the liquor traffic more effectually than it could be done in any other way, even though they did not expect or care to see it fully enforced. Many who have given it nominal support have connived at its failure and, in their own practices have shown that they had no earnest belief in the radical principles of total abstinence.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE stands unrivalled for its speedy healing and soothing qualities. 3

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

In Far Away India Lies the Key to the Same.

A Further Statement of Facts that Throw Light on the Problem

New York Tribune.

In India lies the key of the silver problem. Western civilization tends to increased use of credit and of substitutes for coin as money, especially in the larger retail dealings, and to the use of gold as the only measure in wholesale operations of commerce. Gold also has an increasing consumption in the arts, while nickel has supplied an acceptable substitute for silver in many ways. Hence, but for the demand from the densely populated East, silver must necessarily depreciate relatively to gold: nothing but the Eastern demand has hitherto prevented a far greater fall in prices than the world has witnessed, and the variations in the movement to the East have, in a measure, accounted for the more violent fluctuations in silver bullion. But if India should from any cause cease to demand more silver, through poverty and inability to take more, or through a change of preference to other forms of money, the effect upon the Western world would be very great, unless counteracted by some concerted and powerful effort to restore silver to larger use by Western populations.

One of the most suggestive of recent contributions to the discussion, therefore, is the speech of Samuel Smith, whose long and thorough acquaintance with the conditions of trade and industry in India, and with the feelings and wants of the inhabitants, renders his information peculiarly valuable. This speech is reprinted in full by the *[illegible]* of last Saturday, and though delivered some time ago contains much that is new to American readers. He treats first of the extraordinary poverty of India and the cost of British administration there. Only 30,000 persons in all India—one in 7,000—reach an income of $[illegible] yearly, and the average income of the inhabitants is believed to be not more than £1 10s, or $7.[illegible] yearly. But British government costs $[illegible],[illegible],000, and has been increasing in cost with astonishing rapidity, for ten years ago it was only $[illegible],000,000, having thus risen 31 per cent in a decade. Yet the taxes borne by the inhabitants are far greater, and have increased far more rapidly, for the bad methods of taxation result in frightful peculation and blackmailing, so that it is believed not more than half the amount taken from the people goes to the support of the government. It is not strange that the natives believe the country is growing poorer instead of richer, and that there is more danger of famine than there used to be: not strange if, as is stated on good authority, that there are no less than 50,000,000 of people in India who average only one meal a day of the poorest food. Mr. Smith thinks the statement made to him, that 90 per cent. of the people are in debt, must be exaggerated, but he says: "No one can doubt that the great majority are deeply, hopelessly in debt to the money lenders."

Out of this extreme poverty India has to pay yearly a vast sum to England. The surplus of exports over imports is now from $100,000,000 to 1[illegible]5,000,000 yearly, and Mr. Smith calculates that with proper allowance for freight charges and profits, the real balance is now about $150,000,000, of which about half represents home charges and the rest British profits on trade with India. The British policy of free trade has been purposely and effectively employed to crush out great industries in that country, and at the same time the substitution of direct for indirect taxation has opened the way to enormously increased peculation and plunder. Mr. Smith says:

> The cotton duties in India were abolished against the judgment of India. I speak as one largely interested in the trade of Lancashire and my interests lie in the direction of the abolition of these duties, but as a matter of justice I am compelled to admit the policy adopted was indefensible. I do not imagine that the people of this country realize what the decay of native industries means or have any conception of the misery brought upon the people by the destruction of their handicrafts. It really involves a loss of a livelihood to many millions of the people who have been driven on to the land already overcropped. I believe if the figures could be ascertained it would be found that handicrafts by which 10,000,000 or 1[illegible],000,000 [illegible] gained their living have been destroyed by the substitution of foreign for home manufactures.

This is the testimony of one largely interested in the trade of Lancashire, and it does not reflect credit on the favorite British policy. But Mr. Smith also shows that the government has forced drinking upon the people against their will and in spite of the condemnation of their religion in order to get a revenue from them. He shows that the entire administration is too costly for the natives and that the outcast [illegible] increase, and he warns parliament that there is but one remedy: to reconstruct the government in closer harmony with the wishes and feelings of the people.

This warning chiefly concerns Great Britain, but the consequences of the growing poverty of India under British misrule concern the whole world. If India is growing less able to bear rapidly increasing burdens, less able to pay rapidly swelling balances yearly to England, it must inevitably come to pass that the country will be less able to take silver from the western world. The increase in expenses of government and in balances due to England has gone on [illegible] in time with the fall in the price of silver, and greater exactions with greater poverty must be expected to cause a greater fall. Add to this the fact that, by breaking down manufactures in India by which millions of people formerly gained their livelihood, Great Britain makes a market for more British cottons, and the cotton sent lessens the amount of silver that India can afford to pay, and it will be seen that the fall in the price of silver is directly connected with the vicious policy of the British government: a policy which British theorists here are laboring to establish in this country also for British advantage.

STONEWALL JACKSON

How the Great Confederate Chieftain Fell—His Last Command on the Field

Capt. James Power Smith describes Stonewall Jackson's last battle in the October *Century*. From his article we quote the following:

"When Jackson had reached the point where his line now crossed the turnpike, scarcely a mile west of Chancellorsville and not half a mile from a line of Federal troops, he had found his front line unfit for the farther and vigorous advance he had desired, by reason of the irregular character of the fighting, now right, now left, and because of the dense thickets, through which it was impossible to preserve alignment. Division commanders found it more and more difficult as the twilight deepened to hold their broken brigades in hand. Regretting the necessity of relieving the troops in front, Gen. Jackson had ordered A. P. Hill's division, his third and reserve line, to be placed in front. While this change was being effected, impatient and anxious, the general rode forward on the turnpike, followed by two or three of his staff and a number of couriers and signal sergeants. He passed the swampy depression and began the ascent of the hill toward Chancellorsville, when he came upon a line of the federal infantry lying on their arms. Fired at by one or two muskets (two musket balls from the enemy whistled over my head as I came to the front), he turned and came back toward his line, upon the side of the road to his left. As he rode near to the Confederate troops, just placed in position and ignorant that he was in the front, the left company began firing to the front, and two of his party fell from their saddles dead—Capt. Boswell, of the engineers, and Sergt. Cunliffe, of the signal corps. Spurring his horse across the road to his right, he was met by a second volley from the right company of Pender's North Carolina brigade. Under this volley, when not two rods from the troops, the general received three balls at the same instant. One penetrated the palm of his right hand and was cut out that night from the back of his hand. A second passed around the wrist of the left arm and out through the left hand. But a third ball passed through the left arm half way from shoulder to elbow. The large bone of the upper arm was splintered to the elbow-joint, and the wound bled freely. His horse turned quickly from the fire, through the thick bushes, which swept the cap from the general's head and scratched his forehead, leaving drops of blood to stain his face. As he lost his hold upon the bridle-rein he reeled from the saddle and was caught by the arms of Capt. Milbourne, of the signal corps. Laid upon the ground there came at once to his succor Gen. A. P. Hill and members of his staff. The writer reached his side a minute after, to find Gen. Hill holding the head and shoulders of the wounded chief. Cutting open the coat sleeve from wrist to shoulder, I found the wound in the upper arm, and with my handkerchief I bound the arm above the wound to stem the flow of blood. Couriers were sent for Dr. Hunter McGuire, the surgeon of the corps and the general's trusted friend, and for an ambulance. Being outside of our lines, it was urgent that he should be moved at once. With difficulty litter bearers were brought from the line near by, the general placed upon the litter, and carefully raised to the shoulder, I myself bearing one corner. A moment later artillery from the federal side was opened upon us: great broadsides thundered over the woods; hissing shells searched the dark thickets through, and shrapnels swept the road along which we moved. Two or three steps farther and the litter bearer at my side was struck and fell, but as the litter turned Maj. Watkins Leigh, of Hill's staff, happily caught it. But the fright of the men was so great that we were obliged to lay the litter and its burden down upon the road. As the litter bearers ran to the cover of the trees I threw myself by the general's side and held him firmly to the ground as he attempted to rise. Over us swept the rapid fire of shot and shell—grape-shot striking fire upon the flinty rock of the road all around us and sweeping from their feet horses and men of the artillery just moved to the front. Soon the firing veered to the other side of the road, and I sprang to my feet, assisted the general to rise, passed my arm around him, and with the wounded man's weight thrown heavily upon me, we forsook the road. Entering the woods, he sank to the ground from exhaustion, but the litter was soon brought, and again rallying a few men, we essayed to carry him farther, when a second bearer fell at my side. This time, with none to assist, the litter careened, and the general fell to the ground with a groan of deep pain. Greatly alarmed, I sprang to his head, and lifting his head as a stray beam of moonlight came through clouds and leaves, he opened his eyes and wearily said, 'Never mind me, captain, never mind me.' Raising him again to his feet, he was accosted by Brig.-Gen. Pender: 'Oh, general, I hope you are not seriously wounded. I will have to retire my troops to reform them, they are so much broken by this fire.' But Jackson, rallying his strength, with firm voice said, 'You must hold your ground, Gen. Pender; you must hold your ground, sir!' And so uttered his last command on the field."

MORTUARY REPORT

The following is a list of persons dying [illegible] within the limits of the city of Portland, during the month of September, 1886:

1—Mrs. Anna Jackson, [illegible], Illinois, intestinal [illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] Olson, [illegible], Norway, liver disease.

[illegible]—Alexander McKenzie, [illegible], Scotland, [illegible] congestive chill

[illegible]—Emma Jennings, 11 months, Oregon, brain complication

[illegible]—Peter Olsen, 41, Sweden, heart disease

1[illegible]—Clara Morel, 1, American, inflammation of bowels

11—Claus Oscar Helin, [illegible] weeks, Oregon, inanition

12—Edward Dwight Curtis, [illegible] months, Oregon, cholera infantum

1[illegible]—Sarah Lindsey, 5[illegible], Ohio, consumption

1[illegible]—Law Louey, [illegible], China, suicide

18—Charles Grob, [illegible], Germany, fracture of spine

21—Olina Johnston, [illegible] months, Oregon, marasmus

2[illegible]—John Chimere, [illegible], England, suicide

25—Henry Smith, 1[illegible], Oregon, consumption

2[illegible]—William Milan, 30, Illinois, gun shot wound

[illegible]—Syles, 1 month, Oregon, marasmus.

[illegible]—F. Hurian, 50, Belgium, consumption

2[illegible]—Lap Tun [illegible], China, consumption

[illegible]—John Williams, still born, Oregon

[illegible]—Ida Meyers, —, Germany, diphtheria

EUGENE NOTES.

Miss Nettie McCornack, who has been visiting friends at Medford for some weeks, has returned home.

Several of our young men of the more enterprising turn of mind start for eastern Oregon within the next few days to engage in the stock business.

Mrs. A. S. Duniway will deliver a lecture at Rinehart's hall on Wednesday evening, subject, "The Pending Problem." Much interest is manifested and she will have a good audience.

Hon. G. S. Washburne has rendered a decision as probate judge in the famous Chrisman will case, refusing to admit the will to probate and in favor of the contestants. The case will be taken direct to the circuit court on appeal and will doubtless be carried to the supreme court, no matter what the decision in the circuit court may be.

Eugene City may properly be termed the school city of the state, for we have the state university thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances for the turning out of first-class graduates, a well organized public school, with full attendance, and two private schools, with numerous pupils and music teachers, fine art teachers and every possible kind of professor more than any other city in the state.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND

[illegible]

ST. CHARLES

C. M. [illegible], St. Helens; Mrs. Miller, [illegible]; [illegible] Borthwick, Cass; J. N. Warmoth, Halsey; [illegible] Morgan, Huntington; J. W. McGovern, do; I. B. Martin, San Fran; J. H. Fetterman, Tillamook; Mrs. J. B. Sprenger, Lewiston; Mrs. C. C. Burnell, Lewiston; D. H. Welch, Astoria; B. F. Foster, do; S. N. Myers, McCoy; B. S. Cook, Newberg; Miss Parker, do; C. B. Cooper & wf, do; A. B. Waterman & wf, Salem; S. Mayfield, Newport; J. A. Miller, Corvallis; S. Ankle, Pendleton; Mrs. W. Varlor, Cheney; J. M. Irvin, Boise City; [illegible]

QUIMBY

I. Stanton, Kansas; Mrs. Stanton, do; Mrs. A. Linvill, do; W. M. Linvill, do; J. B. Spencer, Kansas; C. A. H[illegible], New York; M. Swan, [illegible]; M. McDonald, Fort Dale; W. S. Freeman, Io; W. E. Steer, Seattle; Mrs. W. E. Steer, Io; Miss E. Steer, do; G. W. Thompson, Chicago; Miss M. A. Steer, Seattle; M. A. Steer, do; M. Sterling, Island City; J. H. Lancaster, [illegible]; Chas. Kenkey, Tacoma; W. Rehurst, do; C. F. Ferry, do; P. B. [illegible], do; J. C. Joslyn, do; J. J. Salisbury, do; Wm. F. Bigley, [illegible]; Mrs. W. F. Bigley, do; H. C. Sheldon, do; Theo. Koch, do; [illegible] Shipley, Oakdale; Lottie Shipley, do; Eldy Kilton, do; Elmer Shipley, do; J. Kenny, do; A. M. Jones, Goldendale; W. J. Howland, do; W. M. Howland, do; [illegible]

INTERNATIONAL

[illegible], New [illegible]; W. [illegible], Snohomish; Mrs. R. McInnes, do; Dr. Fates & Webster, do; C. Harter, do; C. Arstrup, do; J. Christensen, do; Aug. Soliter, do; C. Jatein & wf, do; Jersey & Gardner, do; Hurt & Knight, do; J. Paris, do; J. Keller, do; W. Gal[illegible], do; T. F. Dorsey, Vancouver; Miss Kenyon, Genesee; T. Cleary & wf, do; Miss F. Porter, Oregon City; I. M. Malary, McEvoy; H. F. Davis, Corvallis; A. J. Winks, do; J. D. Hawker, Marion; A. Pixley, Butte City; W. Dimond, Helena; J. Coll, Butte; L. W. Gee, Michigan; H. D. Fathom, Helena; W. J. Millay, do; P. O. Bound & wf, Yakima; N. Sanders, do; F. Sparks & wf, Vancouver; W. H. Terry, Helena; I. Karstens & fm, [illegible]; C. Schuel & fm, do; O. Crube & fm, do; I. Karstens & wf, do; Ida Pagmann, W. Side; J. Kragen, do; C. D. Walker, Cape [illegible]; Mrs. M. Smith, Spokane; J. Duffy, do; J. Wolf, West Liberty; C. Hardwin, do; J. A. Westerman, do; F. F. Dimlevy, Illinois; Miss May, Ashland; M. B. Taylor & wf, do; J. Cummings & wf, Wis; C. J. Gregory & wf, do; G. Goodling & wf, do; A. Christenson, Vancouver; Mrs. J. O. Jillett, Tacoma; J. Baker, Helena

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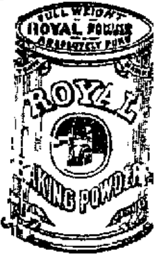

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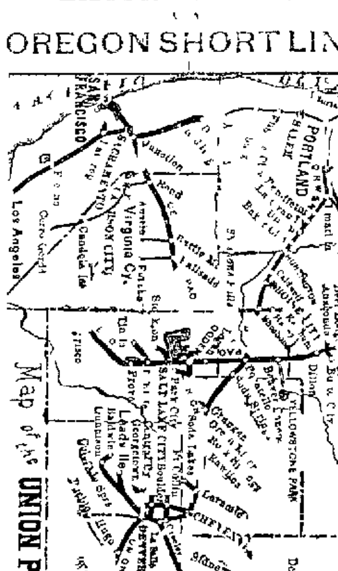

Tickets for sale at Portland and all points O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] Sept. 30 and Oct. [illegible] [illegible] Council Bluffs, Kansas City [illegible] Chicago [illegible] [illegible] Kansas City [illegible] Pullman Sleeping Cars [illegible] For further information address

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[illegible] A. S. WHITING, [illegible]

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WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAM[illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

A [illegible]

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED [illegible] YEARS [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED TO SEW [illegible] CONVENIENCES [illegible]

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WANTED ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST [illegible] the Electric Magnetic Belts [illegible] by the leading doctors of America [illegible] will cure all nervous weakness [illegible] medicines fail [illegible] General Agent and Proprietor of the Electric Magnetic Co. Office [illegible] First and Market sts. [illegible]

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FOR [illegible] CHANCE [illegible]

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T. [illegible] NICKLIN DENTIST, SOUTHEAST COR. First [illegible]

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Z. T. WRIGHT FARM & MILL MACHINERY. [illegible] Engines, Oils [illegible] Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY Importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware. 70 Front st., Portland Or.

H. ALBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

LOST AND FOUND

EXCHANGED BY MISTAKE ON STR. O[illegible] [illegible] August [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

NEUSTADTER BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF [illegible] Overalls, Standard [illegible] [illegible] Portland Or.

ART DECORATORS

FRIEDERICHS & [illegible] THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decoration [illegible] Northwest; fresco and artistic work [illegible]

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

NOTTINGHAM & [illegible] AND 85 OAK ST. [illegible] soda, [illegible] Cream Soda [illegible]

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, POLGESON & CO. 107 FRONT ST. Portland and 5 Market st. San Francisco.

FALL MILLINERY!

THE VERY LATEST AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

MISS JORGENSEN,

103 First St.

PORTLAND CONSERVATORIES

IMMENSE STOCK

ROSE-BUDS, Cut Flowers.

Country and territorial orders solicited. Address E. SHYDECKER, Agent, Fifteenth and G sts.

Warranted Safe Delivery.

DR. A. L. NICKLIN,

175 Washington st. Telephone 75.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS $5, $7 AND $9 [illegible] cor. Montgomery. 21stf

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE STORAGE ROOM. [illegible] Meade. [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS. AD- [illegible] Oregonian. [illegible]

FOR RENT VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM [illegible] suitable for one or two gentlemen [illegible]

ROOMS—NINTH ST. BET. SALMON AND Main [illegible] suite or single, [illegible] large lawn [illegible] desirable. [illegible]

FOR RENT NICE SUITE OF BAY WINDOW [illegible] Washington, cor. of Seventh; refer [illegible] MRS. BOUGHEY. [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible] conveniences; convenient to street cars. Inquire [illegible] cor. of Pacific. [illegible]

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] single, also furnished and unfurnished [illegible] First st. 22stf

TO LET—BY WEEK OR MONTH A LIMITED number of single and family rooms on first and second floors of Occidental Hotel, First and Morrison sts. Thoroughly renovated, low rates. 21stf

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout, complete change, moderate prices, by [illegible] bet. Salmon & Main.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT A DESIRABLE SIX-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] central $[illegible] per month. P. W. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FINE [illegible] STORY HOUSE WITH [illegible] furnace in [illegible]

TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE 16 ROOMS [illegible] park [illegible] boarding house. Apply to [illegible]

THE [illegible] LARGE AND HANDSOME [illegible] now [illegible]

FOR RENT NEW [illegible] BUILDING [illegible] M. Seller & Co. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GERMANTOWN WOOL FIRST QUALITY FOR [illegible] all shades, [illegible] colors, [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO.

A NO. 1 STORAGE AT VERY LOW RATES [illegible] F. BICKEL, N. W. cor. C and Front sts.

FAIRY ZEPHYR—FOR SHAWLS, NUBIAS AND [illegible] in all shades and colors [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

WE SEND SAMPLES OF ALL OUR WOOLS [illegible] by mail on application. I. J. HARTMAN & CO.

COLUMBIA KNITTING WORSTED—THIS [illegible] to be had in every shade manufactured at [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS. J. R. HENDERSON [illegible] First and Clay sts. [illegible] dress to [illegible] She will continue [illegible]

A FULL STOCK OF POMPADOUR WOOL HAM[illegible] for hair and [illegible] materials always on hand and at the lowest prices [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

MRS. C. J. HENDERSON WILL RESUME during the second week in October her parlor [illegible] European art and travel. For particulars [illegible] between the hours of [illegible] P. M.

SHORTHAND—PRIVATE EVENING CLASS [illegible] phonography will begin Oct. 15 and continue for a full course of lessons by a teacher [illegible] actual practice. For full information address E. H. PERRY, P. O. Box 18[illegible], Portland.

JOHN GAMBLES, CAPTAIN BROWN, FROM [illegible]—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JAS. LAIDLAW & CO. [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 4[illegible] and 47 First, Portland, Or.

NOTICE TO OREGON AND WASHINGTON [illegible] Holders [illegible] scrip not reported by the commission [illegible] C. M. CARTER, Attorney, Room 65 [illegible] Washington, D. C. 5[illegible]

ZEPHYR WORSTED IMPORTED DIRECT from Berlin [illegible] fold, split single or [illegible] shades. [illegible] HARTMAN & CO.

SAXONY IMPORTED BRAND [illegible] AND [illegible] Saxony [illegible] different shades [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

SHEPHERD'S PRIDE GERMAN KNITTING Worsted, the best material in the market for all [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT [illegible]

$400 REWARD. A REWARD OF FOUR [illegible] information [illegible] Chinese [illegible] CHUNG WAW KEN.

NOTICE [illegible] PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INformed [illegible] 1886 I sold [illegible] interest [illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible] M. A. Winne [illegible] JOHN B. GARRISON.

SHETLAND FLOSS, ESPECIALLY ADAPTED [illegible] reduced prices. I. J. HARTMAN & CO.

[illegible] W. A. JONES [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC HAVING PURCHASED [illegible] machines [illegible] M. A. WINNE, Successor to John B. Garrison.

NEW YARN—SPANISH KNITTING YARN [illegible] an elegant material for knitting stockings, wristlets, mittens and underwear, in every shade [illegible] I. J. HARTMAN & CO'S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant. 65 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers 130 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO. WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce 117 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO. IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants Nos. 66, 6[illegible] and 69 North Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO. SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 34 and 36 Front st. Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1867. Portland, Or.

NEW! NEW!

FALL STOCK!

In all the Latest Patterns.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

First and Columbia Streets.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.

Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, OCT 7, 1886

THE "COLONY" BUSINESS.

The Vindicator, published at Sarcoxie, Mo., has a report from the "Missouri colony" in Oregon, which is not cheering. The article begins with this statement.

With bright hopes the Oregon colony left here some time ago, with a roseate hued hope in prismatic brilliancy of their prospect on the Siuslaw bay, where they would reap filthy lucre in a very short time, upon a plan laid out by Dr Stone upon a basis furnished him by one G M Miller of Eugene City, Oregon a land shark in the disguise of county emigrant agent paid by the state of Oregon for the service he rendered which was to represent that county to be a veritable paradise instead of a conglomeration of inaccessible mountains where billy goats feared to caper lest they slipped into the Pacific ocean

This is graphic, at least. Mr Miller may be a county immigration agent, but we think he is not paid or employed by the state THE OREGONIAN's principal object in republishing this statement from the Missouri paper is to make it the text of a warning to all the people of Oregon not only not to misrepresent the features of the state to persons who may be desiring to come to it, but also not to fail to describe as fully and clearly as possible the principal features and characteristics of various localities exactly as they are While we could not say that Mr Miller misrepresented anything to the Missouri people, it is certain that they did not obtain from him an accurate idea of the locality to which he was directing them Evidently they were disappointed upon finding it a mountainous region, though in fact that is its leading characteristic, and ought so to have been described to them. In the graphic language of the Missouri paper, the colonists found the mountains so steep that a "New Mexican broncho would turn up his heels and die at the sight of a trail said to be navigable up one" The complaint of the colonists is stated further in these words

Messrs Ault, Lemon and Hafford left here as the advance agents of this colony and when they reached Eugene City and met Mr Miller they found that he and his aunts, and his uncles and his dogs had secured the land on Siuslaw bay where Mr Ault and the committee had written him that they desired to locate and of course wanted to sell out at the usual skin price At last accounts the colony was housed up in Portland in a vacant hotel gypsy like and debating the propriety of coming back or going to Washington territory Alaska or China with odds in favor of leaving Oregon where the state permits wily Uriah Heeps to beguile susceptible people into confiding their secrets to them and getting robbed for their simplicity

A few of the colonists have returned to Missouri, but the larger number have dispersed into various parts of Oregon and Washington territory, and are said to be finding homes satisfactory to them. The paper makes this additional complaint

Some of the laboring men have gone to work in Portland One of the prerequisites of getting a job in Portland is to join the Union (whatever that is) then it is said mechanics get fair wages, otherwise the Miller business gets a board and the cake gets Willamette rust in it in short order

When representations are made to persons in Eastern states with a view of inducing them to come to Oregon or Washington territory they ought to be informed that industry as yet is not extensively organized here, and work and wages therefore cannot always be had and to those who have the colony idea it should be told plainly that the country, owing to the nature of the surface and the difficulty of finding good lands in large bodies, is not well adapted to the planting of agricultural colonies Good land can be had in abundance, but not in large and continuous tracts Most of our new friends from Missouri will stay with us, we hear and there is no risk in the prediction that before they are here three years they will tell us that nothing could induce them to leave the country Oregon was largely settled from Missouri thirty to forty years ago, and the new comers from that state will soon become not less attached to Oregon than the old have ever been

ABOUT FAIRS

The farmers of the Butte creek district, in Marion and Clackamas counties, have just held a local fair. The purposes of the participants, as stated by a correspondent, were "to exhibit their produce, promote sociability, compare notes, and thus stimulate a friendly rivalry in the standards and methods of farming." There could not be a better motive, and the occasion seems to have been entirely worthy of it The exhibit of garden, field and orchard products far surpassed the exhibit at the state fair, and the social features of the meeting were highly satisfactory There were no horse races, and of course no rowdyism and no gambling In short, it was a farmers' fair, and so interesting and successful as such that another will be held next year The managers of the state fair would do well to take notes and profit by the example of the farmers of the Butte creek district.

Respecting the state fair, we print a letter this morning from a resident of Marion county, who seems to misunderstand THE OREGONIAN's criticism of recent fairs and their management The fault with the state fair is that it is not what it ought to be and what it pretends to be, a farmers' fair but that it is, instead, a mere racing meeting Farmers find there little to interest or profit them and as a class give the fair less attention than the gamblers, for whose interest it seems especially designed THE OREGONIAN has given it as an opinion that the fair thus conducted can not survive It no longer affords an exposition of the agricultural industries and resources of the state, it no longer attracts the attendance of the farmers of the state or of the county in which it is held it is discreditable as a state institution, it is morally a source of evil influence That these things are true is admitted by every person of intelligence and candor who knows this, and [illegible] the fact when he says that the earlier fairs [illegible] the last two fairs THE OREGONIAN has done a disagreeable duty in pointing out these facts to save the fair from utter degeneration It has pointed out further how, in its judgment, the old-time interest and value of the fair may be revived and increased There was a suggestion that Portland as the center of population, as the point of chief attraction and as a place large enough for general entertainment of all comers, was the proper place for the fair but let it be understood distinctly that THE OREGONIAN made no proposition to move the fair from Salem Portland has no need of the fair and does not want it.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE GAMBLERS

It is understood that the raid made on the gambling dens Tuesday night was the result of a plan made and approved by the chief of police, the mayor of the city, the local state prosecuting officer and the governor These officers have concluded that the gambling houses can be suppressed and propose to enforce the law against them in its severest construction The chief of police says openly that Tuesday night's enterprise was in the nature of a warning to quit, and that it will be followed by unrelenting prosecution This movement has long been delayed, but we hope to see it continued till not a "game" is left in Portland The public is apt to think lightly of gambling as compared with whisky and the social evil, but those who have a near view of the vices of this city, know that gambling, as it is practiced here at least, destroys as many men as either of the other evils mentioned Furthermore, it goes hand in hand with them and feeds a steady stream of victims to the saloon and brothel

The law against gambling has long stood on the statute books but it has not been enforced because there have not been a public sentiment against gambling sufficiently strong to support those officers who from time to time have attempted to close the dens. There have been many, of course, who favored the severest prosecution, but the weight of opinion has been in favor of a policy under which gambling has flourished almost as openly as legitimate business. The property and political interests which exert themselves, effectively, if not openly, in the interest of the gamblers are weightier than careless observers would imagine. The owners of buildings occupied by gamblers and saloons and brothels will flourish or fall with them, the whisky ring, including the highly respectable wholesalers, the stores which the gamblers patronize, the restaurants and lodging houses of which they are the most profitable customers—all these "stand in" against any proposition to close the dens The political power of the gamblers, direct and indirect, including besides the interests enumerated above, a vast crowd of hangers on and sympathizers and another horde which can be hired to vote for any cause, is really the largest and most easily managed power in our local politics It is this power that officers of the law fear and which often stands between them and the performance of their duty

At this time the feeling against gambling dens is especially severe The ruin they have wrought in this community has forced itself upon public attention This sentiment is what the arresting officers [illegible] to sustain them, and it ought not to fail to [illegible] The contest is already on and the officers ought not only to be supported but [illegible] in their duty There should be a public [illegible] of citizens to urge this movement forward, and to provide means if necessary [illegible] the enforcement of the law [illegible] will [illegible] about itself, and unless steps are taken by our citizens to sustain the [illegible] this effort, there will be failure now, as there has been before

LUMBER

At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Lumber Manufacturers association, held at Chicago, September [illegible], President [illegible] delivered an address, in which he said that, though the lumber business had yielded no great profit during the last two years, it was now promising greater prosperity He said that the quantity of pine lumber that will be placed on the market this year is estimated at seven thousand millions of feet, and hinted at exhaustion of the supply by remarking that the demand for lumber was increasing from a territory that the gradual extension of railways is constantly enlarging, and that a market is promised which, if supplied even in moderation, will at no distant day consume the last tree that can be supplied.

As an effect of the growing scarcity the Northwestern Lumberman, published at Chicago, notes an increasing disposition to "clean up" tracts of timber which has heretofore been culled over It says "The pineries have been ransacked this summer, and every forty containing a dozen pine trees that could be picked up was secured Many tracts hitherto lumbered have been looked over and enough pine secured to enable now and then a jobber to make calculations for a winter's work."

How long the supply of the pineries of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, reinforced by the supply obtainable in Canada, can be made to last, cannot be told with certainty. But it is certain that the end is not very distant, and that there will soon be a scarcity in that quarter that will have an effect on the lumber market here

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Gen Crook tells an Omaha paper that Geronimo surrendered to him just before he was relieved of the command in Arizona, and had reached the line on the way in, when he met a man named Tribellt, who filled him up with whisky and told him he would be shot if he came into camp Tribellt sold the Indians over $100 worth of whisky in one day, and after wards admitted that he had turned Geronimo back because it was for his interest to have the Indians out The authorities learning the mischief that Tribellt had done imprisoned him and tried to capture and destroy the whisky, but the Indians had it cached and were so well supplied that they were on a drunk all the time that Gen Crook stayed there Geronimo was coming in to surrender to Crook on the condition that he could go to Florida with his family or remain The family was sent on to Florida by Crook, who says that Geronimo would have surrendered at any time after that if given permission to join his family Gen Crook supposes this to have been granted finally as the condition of his surrender to Gen Miles. Geronimo wants to be with his family No number of troops could worry him, but the taking away of his family brought him to terms. Gen. Crook says that the only mistake made by Gen Miles was in allowing the story to become prevalent that the surrender was an unconditional one

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This year, as in the last five years, Minneapolis and St. Paul are making prodigious progress They now have 300,000 inhabitants—160,000 for the former and 140,000 for the latter or larger than the population of San Francisco, as great as one-third the entire population of Minnesota. These two cities draw considerably from Dakota, but it is to be borne in mind that the trade of all the country south of Winona naturally gravitates to Milwaukee and Chicago Therefore there are 300,000 people in St. Paul and Minneapolis who are to be sustained, and not more than 600,000 people in the country and city and villages of the residue of the territory which naturally gravitates to St. Paul and Minneapolis. As agricultural production must be the basis of all healthy growth of cities, and as that production just now insures very limited profits, the question will be natural to every one's mind how long can the [illegible] be maintained in these two rival and [illegible] Their boom, like our late boom, is likely to prove a boomerang

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During the last fifteen years a gain of about six feet in the mean depth of the ship channels in the Columbia and Willamette rivers has been effected Vessels of eighteen to nineteen feet now go through at the lowest stage of water with as little difficulty as vessels of twelve or thirteen feet formerly did This gain of six feet has been secured under a most parsimonious and irregular system of expenditure Appropriation of money enough to have carried out the plans of the engineers would have given a continuous and permanent depth of twenty four to twenty-five feet The gain already made shows what can easily be done and what will be ultimately be accomplished within a few years

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The friends of Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota, are levying on the saloons for contributions This is part of the circular

Money will be needed and must be had for the success of [illegible] we propose to make There is none for service now and the state central committee has [illegible] The [illegible] association of liquor dealers has pledged its money and local liquor men of Minneapolis and St Paul will contribute also

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According to the Tacoma Ledger, the outrage upon Starkweather at that town is "a chief topic of discussion and is condemned by all classes of citizens" It will hardly be believed that a people who could commit such outrages as were committed at Tacoma upon the Chinese are really much concerned about this Starkweather matter It looks like an effort to compound for a greater by condemning a minor act of lawless outrage

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A Tacoma paper informs us that the attempt "to establish a grain shipping port on a shallow river—meaning Portland—has been a failure" Since Portland has been the grain shipping port of the Northwest ever since grain was raised here, and is still its grain shipping port, we suspect there is some mistake about this

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The London Ironmonger reports that every where in the British colonies American iron goods are bought in preference to iron goods of English make And now the question suggests itself, if American manufacturers can beat English manufacturers in the open markets of the world, what need is there for protection?

President Cleveland's relations to his party are peculiar Privately he is soundly berated by a great number, perhaps by a majority, and in the conventions loudly praised in general terms, while none of the resolutions go into any particular statement.

The prohibitionist in the prohibition districts of Georgia, who has a jug in his cellar, and keeps it filled in spite of the law, is called a "jug-wump."

CONFIDENCE MEN AND THEIR DUPES

An eastern exchange, referring to the facts of the court-martial that after Garfield's death proved Gen. Swaim a liar and a blackleg, expresses surprise that a man of Garfield's antecedents and large social and political experience at Washington and in army life should have been deceived in the choice of Swaim as an intimate friend. There is really nothing remarkable about it. Every man has a good character until he loses it, and that was the case with Swaim Swaim imposed upon Garfield just as several unworthy men like Babcock and his clan imposed on Grant Confidence men do not select sharp knaves to cozen, for that is a barren contest of diamond cut diamond they choose the unsuspicious, the frank and the naturally friendly fellow to work for all he is worth, and, therefore, despite the old maxim that a man is known by the company he keeps, we all know by experience, that ingenuous men sometimes give their confidence to unworthy persons, and it is nothing seriously against Garfield that several of his chums were rather light fowls and some of them indubitable rascals On the contrary it was rather in his favor as a frank, generous, sanguine, ingenious nature.

Cold, calculating men frequently fool noble men of the Garfield type they have brains enough to see that men of the exceptional intellectual and social power of Garfield are likely to get some day to the front that they are presumptively successful men whom it pays to tie to they see that the sentiment side of such men is their weakness and so fasten to it, and by affectation of affection and skillful flattery they [illegible] the hearts of warm blooded men by the [illegible] of periodical incense Swaim knew Garfield when he was a poor man with nothing but his patriotic soldiership to wreath his brow, he lent him money, and Garfield, prone to swear boisterously by his friends in sunshine and storm, felt grateful and loved Swaim, just as a noble woman may love to her destruction a man who is cunning enough to act a nobler part than he is capable of living in his daily life. The very best of women are the most ingenuous and unsuspecting of their sex they scorn to analyze or place under a microscope the man or woman who has won their heart. Just so with impulsive, big-hearted men they accept men as they seem, and every calculating man with brains enough to divine power in other men always fastens upon the generous type of rising men, just as parasites fasten upon the vast body of a sperm whale

With the exception of Blaine, Garfield's social intimates were rather a cheap lot—Rockwell, Sheldon, bawling U S Marshal Henry, et al.—but Swaim was the only blackleg among them. In Garfield's case it was presumably the generosity, the gratitude of a warm-hearted man who had known all these men in his days of poverty and struggle and estimated them beyond their intrinsic worth because loyal, warm hearted men do not easily suspect disloyalty or selfishness in others. Had Garfield been a mean man of the world, plotting self or extortion he would never have been fooled by false friends or have overrated cheap comrades, but he was openhearted to the point of weakness, and his irradiating personality carried so much fair promise of success to mercenary fellows that all the small craft sought the shelter of his convoy Swaim was a sucker, who had wit enough to see that the eloquent, pushing, ambitious, genial Garfield was bound to get on in politics, but [illegible] for what he seemed and this only proves how much superior Garfield was to the fellows who [illegible] his gratitude in order to [illegible] the part of parasites when he became president. Garfield did not stoop to analyze the motive when the act was kind he did not place his early friendships in the crucible of his maturer experience, and believing that Swaim was pure gold, he died without knowing he was only dross.

The perception that measures men accurately is peculiar Some very able men have not had it Grant could gauge a soldier, but he was more than once fooled in his choice of friends Henry Clay was more than once imposed upon by designing politicians, Webster could measure a man's intellectual metal accurately, for he could pinch that until it fairly screamed but men of cheap moral quality sometimes outwitted him Lincoln was sometimes deceived by men whom Commodore Vanderbilt would have seen through at a glance Peter Cooper, a man of remarkable and versatile success in business, could be fooled to the top of his bent by a fellow who would utterly fail to capture Jay Gould This perception of a man's social and moral merit is not the result of logical effort It is a kind of finger end faculty. Senator Edmunds, conspicuous for the possession of keen, dry, hard logical intellect, is a very poor judge of men when he gives his confidence to an honest man it is generally to a fool, when he gives it to a bright man it is generally to a knave Washington was a good judge of men, and so was Jefferson but mere logical acuteness of intellect or moral superiority is no assurance of this rare faculty, which is a sort of "second sight" or talent by itself Napoleon and Cæsar had it, and yet even Cæsar did not suspect Brutus, his genial temper quick to see the malecontent and rebel in the sour, lean and hungry visage of Cassius, did not suspect, under the mask of friendship Brutus wore, the face of a political enthusiast and crank Queen Elizabeth knew men better than any man who has worn a hereditary crown in Europe, unless it be Frederick the Great, of Prussia, or Louis the Eleventh, of France, and Catherine the Second, of Russia, had equally remarkable perception

LEGAL MARRIAGE

The supreme court of N Y City recently decided against an application for divorce, presented by a woman who claimed to be the wife of the comedian Davis known on the stage as "Alvin Joslyn," as whose wife she has traveled the country for several years. The court decided the parties were never married despite the fact that the woman proved that some years ago she had lived with Davis for several years that they had registered at hotels as man and wife that Davis had introduced her as his wife and that she had borne him a child These facts were not denied Nevertheless Justice Churchill ruled that those relations did not constitute a marriage but simply proved that she was Davis's mistress not his wife because there was no evidence of any previous contract before witnesses of any sort that the parties had pledged themselves to live as man and wife It was a mere irregular agreement, constituting mere concubinage as distinguished from wifehood, a purely immoral arrangement to impose on the public and screen the parties to the arrangement from public scandal A woman, who could show previous good character and convince the court that she had innocently been made to believe that she was a legal wife in the absence of religious or civil ceremony or witnesses to the contract, would not be without standing in the N Y state courts, but the Davis woman did not pretend to any character, and Davis swore that the pretense of marriage was a mere cloak for concubinage and his lawyer argued that "A court of law or equity will not sanctify a relation between man and woman, where from the inception the relations were immoral and meretricious."

The probate judge of Cook county, Ill, recently made a decision in the case of the estate of Charles A Clowes, of Chicago, which is in harmony with the decision of the N Y supreme court Clowes committed suicide and his concubine swore that he had called her and she had called here if his wife, but the judge decided that she was a concubine, not a wife, and consequently not an heir to the estate of Clows.

These rulings are in accordance with public equity and sound morals The court, under this decision, would unquestionably hold any honest union, however informal and irregular, as a legal marriage, if there was clear proof of an agreement to live together, not simply at pleasure, but as man and wife until death, but plainly denies that mere concubinage, limited by the caprice and convenience of the arranging parties shall stand in the courts as an act of lawful wedlock, that is, the court will not accept an agreement to cohabit, under the pretense of marriage, as identical in law with a sincere agreement to live as man and wife with all the spiritual and moral and legal obligations inferred in case of marriage, but not even implied in relations of mere concubinage. There may be a contract of marriage without church, magistrate or witnesses, but there must be evidence produced that it was entered into in good faith, moral intent and solemn pledge, as separated from the immoral intent of convenient and capricious concubinage, a mere device to impose on decent society a mistress under the illegitimately appropriated name of wife, or as the N Y court puts it, "Concubinage has no more claim in law to be enforced as a marriage than the collection of a gambling debt. A contract of marriage, not a mere arrangement for concubinage, must be established"

The convention that nominated Henry George in New York city put forth a platform of principles declaring, among other things, that "the land of this city properly belongs to the whole community, that it (the land) should not go to the enrichment of individuals and corporations, but should be taken in taxation and applied to the improvement and beautifying of the city" The owners of the real estate are yet to be heard from

---

Here is a new hint for our church tea parties It is from the El Paso (Texas) Tribune

A five dollar gold piece was cooked in a pan [illegible] at the [illegible] restaurant and the [illegible] spoonful [illegible] Saturday evening [illegible] Owen was the lucky man having had to eat [illegible] spoonsful before he struck it rich.

"Agricultural colleges are proper enough," says Representative Rockwell, of Massachusetts, "only they have a tendency to [illegible] young men away from the farms" This may seem paradoxical, but it is not far out of the way

POLITICS AND PROHIBITION.

Prohibition a Moral Issue, which can only Disturb Politics Without Aiding its own Advancement when Prosecuted as a Political Issue.

Remarks by Bishop Merrill of the M E Church

There are two methods of procedure open to the friends of prohibition The one is with and the other is without separate political organization. Which is preferable? Undoubtedly that which promises the permanent success of the cause, in the shortest time, and with the least friction and animosity It may be that some cherish the conjecture that both methods substantially, can be employed, but this is a delusion If we adopt the party method we must adhere to it and make it successful by party methods, or we must fail. There is no such thing as securing the sympathy and co operation of the good men in the other parties without inducing them to abandon their party affiliations and join the new party which we propose for them It needs no argument to show that this is an undertaking of such magnitude that generations will be required to accomplish it.

The usual argument in favor of this method is that the separate party organization was successful in the old contest with slavery This is a unsupported assumption The separate party vote only strengthened the hold of the proslavery power, and gave it such assured control of the government as to intensify the contempt it entertained for the opposition The separate party did not succeed Providence interposed, circumstances changed, old party lines were disrupted, and the slave power was broken by influences which no man can trace to any separate political organization The analogy is not complete The precedent does not apply The contrary is manifest. It remains that no great reform, involving moral elements, has ever been successfully carried out in this country through the agency of separate political organization

One of the serious objections to this plan is that it cannot concentrate the temperance sentiment of the country In spite of fate and good intentions it will alienate men by hundreds and thousands whose moral instincts are right and whose influence might be secured for prohibition on any plan that simply appeals to their consciences as men, as citizens and as Christians

This battle is too great to be fought by factions It requires union, wisdom, prudence, as well as courage and persistence The old liberal party, of which so many fine things have been said, never enrolled more than a small fraction of the anti slavery sentiment of the country and therefore never became formidable The prohibition party in its party organization includes only about 3 per cent. of the prohibition sentiment. The votes it casts will not amount to that much In the state of Ohio, for instance under very unfavorable circumstances, the direct vote for constitutional prohibition was 323,000, while the vote for party candidates was about 11,000. This is less than 3 per cent., and the proportion is not better in other places. In such leading prohibition states as Kansas and Iowa the ratio is much smaller It is a mere faction Its leaders are earnest and zealous but they do not command the following needed for success. Modesty is a virtue which in itself is no less beautiful because the leaders of this faction fail to cultivate it. It is not to be assumed that wisdom is always with majorities, but it is scarcely to be believed that this very small minority in the ranks of the prohibitionists have acquired a monopoly of this grace. In the multitudes of the non partisan friends of the cause there are some whose judgments ought to entitle them to respect, yet, in the clamor of the politicians, all voices are drowned which do not shout the praises of "the management" Prudence is pronounced cowardice Conciliatory methods are derided as compromises with sin Every practical measure which seeks the co-operation of those who abide in their old political associations is set at naught as lacking in principle The result is that until the larger number of prohibitionists are ignored and the small minority stand out before the [illegible] as the representatives and strength of the cause, while the chief supporters of the public sentiment which must ultimately achieve the victory, deplore the unwisdom of this state of things, and patiently and sadly await the coming of the day when the battle for prohibition will be pitched upon ground broad enough for all its real friends to stand upon, and where they can fight under a leadership strong enough to concentrate all available forces.

Constitutional provisions should never be made the basis of party organizations The [illegible] law of the state and the nation [illegible] the support of patriotic citizens in all [illegible] The only way to secure this end is [illegible] thrusting party platforms into the constitution Prohibition of the liquor traffic cannot be permanent till it is in the constitution, and it cannot get into the constitution as a party issue It is too broad for a party Like the fundamental principles of the government, it must be the common ground of the better classes in all parties like the common school system, it touches interests too vital to the [illegible] to be made the foot ball of politicians Parties divide on interpretations of the constitution, not on the constitution itself Interpretations form policies and party severs relate to policies This is the legitimate [illegible] of politics But there is a region [illegible] principle beyond the conflict of parties, where the moral character of the government rests upon the foundation of right—where the [illegible] elements of Christian civilization crystallize in organic law—and to that [illegible] realm of essential right this question of prohibition must come.

Two Surprises

Texas Siftings

"What do you mean by using such violence toward your wife?" asked the Austin recorder of Sam Johnsing "I didn't use no violence, boss" "But you did her face is all swollen up from the blow Didn't you strike her?" "Yes, boss, but hit was an accident I see [illegible] "What's that got to do with it?" "[illegible] boss, hit was [illegible] See, boss, I was at de gate and was gwinter go down town and I jess kissed my han' ter Matildy" "Kissed your hand to her?" "Yes, boss, kissed my han' to her but owing to de defec' in my eyes, I supposed she was more dan twenty feet off, but she wasn't. She was so clus ter me dat de back ob my han' hit her smack in de mouf I nebber was so surprised in my life" "Well, there is another surprise in store for you You pay $20 and costs or you go to the county jail"

Remarkable Effects.

New York Tribune

They say that the new version of "Hamlet" in French is a success Perhaps one reason of that is that the spectators are not countrymen of "the Immortal Williams," as a French critic once styled the bard of Avon From an Anglo Saxon point of view the language presents some considerable difficulties. When it is necessary to turn "not a mouse stirs!" into "Il n'y a pas un souris qui bouge"—or when "Hail, horrors, hail" is translated "comment vous portez vous, Messieurs les horreurs?"—the effect upon the French mind may be altogether satisfactory, but there seems nevertheless to be room for criticism And fancy the first grave digger a Frenchman! The idea is inconceivable.

A Druggist's Story

Mr Isaac C Chapman, druggist Newburg, N Y writes us I have for the past [illegible] years sold several gross of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS I can say of it what I cannot say of any other medicine I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough with the happiest effects I have used it in my own family for many years, in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet.

OFF HAND REMARKS

Nobody ever hears of the bank cashier who makes money by speculating with the bank's funds.—Macon Telegraph.

Ex Senator Joe McDonald is the best mentioned man in the newspapers and the worst left as to office there is to day in the country —Little Rock (Ark) Gazette

There is something extraordinary in Cutting's refusal to lecture for $150 a night. Nevertheless, we make haste to congratulate the man who offered it.—Philadelphia Press.

In a grassy corner, where red stemmed wild briars grow in profusion, in an old grave yard in New London, a tall white headstone at the head of a group of graves—several small mounds and one large one—bears this singular dialogistic inscription "Children! What? Mother's come"—Hartford Times

Whether early rising promotes long life is problematical, but certainly late hours shorten it No one should require to be waked regularly. There is something wrong when a man has to be aroused day after day for weeks together and told that he "has slept enough"—as he is invariably told, in the face of the positive evidence to the contrary that he would sleep longer if left alone —Charleston News

A young negro bootblack observed a neighbor poring wisely over a newspaper, whereupon he addressed him thus "Julius, what are you looking at dat paper for? You can't read" "Go away," cried the other indignantly, "guess I can read, I'm big enough for that" "Big enuff," retorted the other scornfully "dat ain't nuffin. A cow's big enuff to catch mice, but she can't"—[illegible]

It is supposed every man has something to be proud of An ex Judge confined in the [illegible] island penitentiary claims to be proud of his record on the bench There is in jail in the city of Mexico a young man who is awaiting execution for the murder of his mother Last week several of his friends received nicely printed cards worded as follows "Francisco del Moral has the pleasure to invite you to be present at his execution, so that you may be able to judge how a man should die"—New Orleans Picayune

Spiritualistic mediums occasionally make inducements for business The other day Dr P H Jameson was called upon by a visitor, who told him that Dr —— (a physician who died not long since) was very anxious to have him attend a certain "circle," as he had a communication to make "Wants to see me, does he?" inquired the doctor "Yes," was the answer, "it's something important he wants to tell you." "Well," said the doctor, in his shrewd, dry, practical way, "if he wants to see me he can call at my office He knows well enough where it is"—Indianapolis Journal

The Smith family was largely represented in the army of the Union, and at one time there were upwards of 600 in the Army of the Potomac. On one of the regimental rolls in the Teutonic division, which gave names and birth places, were entered "Giovanni Smithi, Italy Juan Smithus, Spain, Hans Schmidt, Holland Ivan Schmittiweski, Poland, Jean Smeets, France, Ion Skimmitton, Greece," and twelve John Smiths born in this country, besides one whose native land was sweet Erin, of whom it was recorded, "named Patrick, but says that he is called John for short."—Ben Perley Poore, in the Boston Budget.

The Chicago Fire Charity.

Atlanta Constitution

What was the amount of money given to Chicago after the great fire?

The total cash $1,820,000 New York gave $971,000, Boston $415,000, Philadelphia $314,000, Baltimore 176,000 Of the southern cities, Richmond gave $10,000, New Orleans $24,000, Memphis $20,000, Louisville $22,000, and Charleston $17,000 Of foreign countries England gave $1,000,000, Ireland $[illegible],000, Scotland $[illegible],000, France $3,000, Switzerland $15,000, Germany $81,000 Canada $15[illegible],000, China $2,500, Peru 10,000, Cuba $10,000 India 2,000, and so on over the world. Besides the money came train loads of provisions, clothing, medicines, coverings, and even carloads of toys for the homeless children of Chicago There were 2[illegible] acres desolated by fire The money was used largely to buy tools, machinery, and furniture to start men and women in business Thousands of sewing machines were bought for poor women

☞ Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter No insertion for less than 30 cents, half that for each additional time Under New To-day 15 cents per agate line each insertion. No bill for collection less than [illegible] cents All transient business must be paid in advance.

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence 10 cents per line

MEETING NOTICES.

Barbers, Attention!—There will be a meeting of the Barbers Protective Union to-night October [illegible] at the barber shop of H. Alphonse, 204 First st, opposite the St George Hotel at 8:30 sharp All barbers are [illegible] to attend. Matters of importance [illegible] one before the meeting. I ISAACS Chairman.

Verein Eintracht. Members are requested to attend the funeral of our late member Henry Jipp from Harmonie Hall [illegible] Friday afternoon [illegible] H EHLERS Presd

MARRIED.

[illegible] Oct 5 at the home of Dr. [illegible] by Rev. John Parsons, John H. Reith of Clatsop [illegible] Bachelor

DIED.

In this city, Oct 6th at 3 P M of consumption [illegible] second son of Jefferson L and J [illegible] aged 19 years 8 months and [illegible] days. Funeral Friday at 2 P M from residence 3[illegible] Morrison st. Friends invited

In this city October 6th at St. Vincent's Hospital of [illegible] Henry Jipp in his [illegible] year. Funeral [illegible] Friday afternoon from the [illegible] Hall corner Third and Alder [illegible] Friends invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible] at [illegible] Fourth [illegible] First st

[illegible] 49 First st.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

[illegible] TANBERT HAVE A FEW MORE [illegible] small tracts [illegible] for [illegible] First [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

TO PAINT YOUR ROOFS, either tin or shingle, with BURNETT & CO'S Impervious and Fire Proof Paints. It is Cheaper, better, and is guaranteed to keep your roofs perfect longer than any other Paint in the market.

BURNETT & CO.,

Office No. 48 First st., cor Ash.

B. & P.

Call Special Attention to their large and well selected stock of

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY

NEW NECKWAR,

LYONS UMBRELLAS,

And all Seasonable Goods.

BUFFUM & PENDLETON

The Men's Furnishers,

153 FIRST ST

ASTORIA TO GRAY'S HARBOR

STEAMER "GEN. MILES"

Will Leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor OCTOBER 10th.

Fare including meals.	$1 00
Freight, per ton	4 00 to 6 00

Special rates on ten or more tons.

703 Apply to J. H. D GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or

NEW TO-DAY.

ROOMS WITH BOARD, AT 193 SIXTH ST. 707

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board at 10 Sixth st. 07tf

ALL WOOL CHILDREN'S DRESSES & CLOAKS at THE LACE HOUSE. 70*

EXTREME NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS Jets and Velvets at LIPP'S 80**

BARBERS LINEN THREAD SIX SPOOLS for 25 at THE LACE HOUSE 70*2

SKIRT AND WAIST HANDS WANTED AT Lennig's Elite Dressmaking Parlors, 115 Morrison

WANTED—PANTS AND COATMAKERS IMmediately at H. J. WHITE'S, 1st and Alder.(oo)*

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family Apply at 155 N 9th st

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. Apply at 79 East Park st. head of Oak st. 703

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HEAVY DElivery wagon for a light one Inquire No 10 Flack st. 703

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER work Inquire at W. C. T. U., First st., near Jefferson 702

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STOCK [illegible] Inquire of A. B. STEINBACH & CO from 9 to 11 A M [illegible]

WANTED—LAUNDRY HELP—GOOD WASHers and good ironers Address stating experience Box 9 City 07tf

HOUSES AND LOTS ON THE INSTALLMENT plan. For particulars call on The Portland Construction Co. 29 Stark st. 3[illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO UPSTAIRS work and care of children by respectable girl Address O. N. care Oregonian 701

STORE NO. 143 THIRD ST. IS PACKED WITH [illegible] Two ladies will attend to that department during the season. H. B. LITT. 10**

THE PRIZE HUB RANGE IS THE CHEAPEST [illegible] market [illegible] Curtis [illegible] 212 First [illegible] 10[illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age of respectable parents to make himself useful in general store Apply at 151 Front st. 701

WANTED—AT ONCE—A HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS with bath and [illegible] conveniences prefer a yard [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian 70

WHEN YOU TRAVEL BUY A GOOD TRUNK [illegible] SILBERSTEIN & CO. 8 [illegible] Front st. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, IN SUMS [illegible] security [illegible] mortgage time to suit the borrower [illegible] BENT & YOUNG 10 Stark st.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT ON [illegible] furniture or collaterals. FRAME & ALLEN 130 First st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms complete for housekeeping reasonable rent steady tenant. Address H Rooms, care Oregonian 7[illegible]

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of a piece of chain about four inches long with bar [illegible] is a family relic Return [illegible]

CLOAK DEPARTMENT—I AM NOW SHOWING a larger assortment of Cloaks than any house on the coast. Those interested can call or write to H B LITT, Third and [illegible] 3[illegible]

MRS. HUBER NOW THE LEADING DRESS maker of San Francisco, [illegible] Powell st [illegible] [illegible]

CLOTHING SALESMAN—I WANT TWO SALESmen [illegible] experienced [illegible] call who understand the clothing business. 701 ARTHUR KOHN [illegible]

KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—ONLY 4 LOTS [illegible] Fine [illegible] [illegible] BENT & YOUNG Agents 10 Stark st.

FRIENDSHIP [illegible] CAPT MOORE FROM [illegible] Neither the master nor the [illegible] will be responsible for any debts [illegible] by the crew. TAYLOR YOUNG & CO Consignees

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FOURTH AND OAK [illegible] Oct [illegible] 1886 Sealed proposals [illegible] St. Helens O [illegible] Major of Engineers

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FOURTH AND OAK [illegible] October 1886 Sealed [illegible] until [illegible] St. Helens Or [illegible] W. A. JONES, Major of Engineers

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY [illegible] partnership [illegible] [illegible] M. BRILLIANT

I have removed [illegible] Third st. between [illegible] and am ready to meet all my old customers M BRILLIANT

FOR SALE— EAST PORTLAND REAL ESTATE

[illegible] improved lots	$1 0[illegible]
[illegible] lots [illegible]	[illegible]
lots in McMillan's addition	850
House and lot in McMillan's addition	1600
[illegible] lot [illegible] addition	[illegible]
[illegible] street	1[illegible]

Also cheap lots in Albina

[illegible] CROFT & DAVIS [illegible] Fourth st

Loans negotiated on city and farm property in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory. For particulars call on or write to the Portland Construction Co., 29 Stark street, Portland, Or. o d&wtf

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS

IN [illegible] ADDITION, WESTERN PART OF city, high sightly healthful at a bargain and on [illegible] [illegible] Stark st.

CENTIMERI GLOVES.

A BERFAS a great many [illegible] of Centimeri Gloves [illegible] in Portland and vicinity who wish [illegible] only to Mr

P. F. BRIGHAM, 103 First st.,

Who is our only authorized agent for Portland

P. CENTEMERI & CO

SOME DAYS SINCE

I had a word to say but with the present week I am still better provided with goods, at marked down prices, of course, to meet demands of my customers Full Overcoats and Dress Suits you need, and I have what you want.

A. WALDMAN,

Successor to Berk & Waldman

147 FIRST ST

NEW MARKET THEATER

J. P. HOWE Lessee and Manager

One Week Only, commencing Monday, Oct. 11

MARSHALL'S

JAPANESE TOURISTS

Balancers Jugglers and Equilibrists

A Most Novel Entertainment

[illegible] THE HUMAN FOUNTAIN

GREAT SHOULDER PERCH

EACH ARTIST A STAR.

[illegible] Reserved seats [illegible]

A WORD OF CAUTION!

[illegible] Waukesha Water [illegible] the market [illegible] Waukesha Water is [illegible] imprisonment [illegible]

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER

24 and 26 Front st., Portland, Or,

are our only authorized agents for Oregon to whom we would respectfully refer all who are in need of the GENUINE ARTICLE Beware of Imitations. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO

CAHEN, SON & LAVERY,

GENERAL AGENTS PACIFIC COAST

418 Sacramento St. San Francisco 23s.eod

ASK YOUR MERCHANT FOR

THE CELEBRATED

[illegible]

DITTENHOEFFER, HAAS & CO.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

61 Front Street.

4s1m12p

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—DURING—

[illegible]

WE WILL OFFER

[illegible]

—IN—

Every Department

—GIVING—

STRANGERS

Same advantage as residents in buying select from the largest and best stock.

PRICES

Which cannot be offered elsewhere

S. Lipman, [illegible] & Co.

☞ Take Elevator to our Cloak Department

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN,

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission [illegible]

No. 42 First St., [illegible]

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, [illegible] days—Tuesday & Friday at 10 [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND TRAINING SCHOOL —OF— ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Full term will open Oct. [illegible] Hall [illegible] The school will be based upon the [illegible] the Detroit Training School of Elocution and Literature and the Boston School of Oratory. [illegible] Address [illegible] Portland Training School of Elocution and Literature Y. M. C. A. cor. First and [illegible]

PHILOMATH COLLEGE,

Philomath, Benton Co., Or.

Fall Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. [illegible] [illegible] Academic Commercial [illegible] Christian [illegible] Students admitted at any time [illegible] above primary For [illegible] HENRY SHEAK, Sec'y

UNIVERSITY of OREGON

LAW SCHOOL—THIRD YEAR

The session begins on Wednesday [illegible] October at the usual place in this city. [illegible] RICHARD H. THORNTON [illegible]

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN

AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—[illegible] Children will be conducted to and from [illegible] MRS C DUNLAP [illegible]

EVERYBODY

Who wishes to buy right and get full value for their money should attend the sale of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER, Etc, at

J. M. BIRMINGHAM'S,

244 and [illegible]

Mail orders solicited [illegible]

DIAMONDS

New York Jewelry Co,

107 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, O.

Good Attire

Is duly appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily when we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing, and who have been advised to come and see our goods by our customers, who are satisfied that we give full satisfaction for their money. Those contemplating purchasing then

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing should go and look at the different stocks of goods and then come and see us, and we will guarantee to save your money.

HATS FOR FALL WEAR—We buy the latest styles from recognized manufacturers. In MERCHANT TAILORING [illegible] and we are always happy to [illegible]

A. ROBERTS,

Cor First and Alder Sts.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter

Among the day's Novelties are

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

In Very Beautiful Styles.

FINE FRENCH CLOTHS

FOR COSTUMES.

A Few Choice,

PLUSH AND WOOL

COMBINATION DRESSES

No Duplicates.

LADIES'

MUSLIN CHEMISETTES

Choice.

LADIES' POCKET BOOKS

New Designs.

Johnson [illegible]

MECHANICS' FAIR

VISITORS will find the cheapest [illegible] only two blocks from [illegible] Eagle hotel, Front and Clay streets. M. W. WILLIS [illegible]

22a14

SPECIALTIES
DURING
Mechanics' Fair
WE WILL OFFER
Special Attractions
—IN—
Every Department
GIVING
STRANGERS
Same advantages as residents in the city to select from the largest and best stock at
PRICES
Which cannot be offered elsewhere.

S. Lipman & Co.

Take Elevator to our Cloak Department.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN — G. H. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 41 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER. Office No. 12 Washington St.

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND TRAINING SCHOOL
OF
ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.
[illegible] Oct. 6, 1886 at 3 B. G. A. Hall [illegible] based upon the methods of the [illegible] School of Elocution and English [illegible] School of Oratory. The [illegible] in charge of a lady thoroughly [illegible] Send for Circular.
[illegible] DOWNS, Director
[illegible] English [illegible] Salmon streets.

PHILOMATH COLLEGE,
[illegible] Or.
[illegible] begins Tuesday Sept. 21st.
[illegible] Commercial, Musical and [illegible] Collegiate [illegible] [illegible] admitted at any time [illegible] For circulars address [illegible]

UNIVERSITY of OREGON
LAW SCHOOL. THIRD YEAR.
[illegible] Tuesday evening [illegible] Apply to [illegible] THORNTON, 31 Union Block.

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN
[illegible] SCHOOL— [illegible] Washington [illegible] [illegible] to and from the [illegible] MRS. C. DUNLAP, Principal.

EVERYBODY
Who wishes to buy right and get full value for their money should attend the sale of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, WALL PAPER, etc., at
J. M. BIRMINGHAM'S,
244 and 246 First St.

DIAMONDS
New York Jewelry Co.,
107 FIRST ST. PORTLAND, OR.

Good Advice
Is daily appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily when we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing, and who have been advised to come and see our goods [illegible] who are satisfied [illegible] full satisfaction [illegible] their money [illegible] purchase [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER
Clothing [illegible] go and look at the different stocks of goods [illegible] and see us, and we will guarantee to save [illegible]
[illegible] WEAR. We keep the [illegible] united manufac- [illegible]
[illegible] TAILORING continues [illegible] always happy to show [illegible]

A. ROBERTS,
[illegible] and Alder Sts.
[illegible] Merchant Tailor & Hatter.

Among the day's Novelties
are
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
In Very Beautiful Styles
FINE FRENCH CLOTHS
FOR COSTUMES.
A Few Choice
PLUSH AND WOOL
COMBINATION DRESSES
No Duplicates.
LADIES'
MUSLIN CHEMISETTES
Choice.
LADIES POCKET BOOKS
New Designs.
John Cran & Co.

MECHANICS' FAIR.
VISITORS will find the cheapest and best meals [illegible] only two blocks from the pavilion, at the [illegible] Front and Clay streets.
M. W. WILLIS, Proprietor.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	1 50
Sunday and Weekly per year	3 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND Oct. 6—5 49 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther	Wind dir'c'tion	Rainfall	State of W'th'r
Portland	30 03	—04	62	S	00	Cldy
Olympia	29.97	01	56	SW	[illegible]	Cldy
Roseburg	30.15	—04	64	SW	00	Cldy
[illegible]	29.93	—00	71	N		Clear
Red Bluff	30.09	00	75	Calm		Clear
Sacramento	30.13		5[illegible]	N	00	Cldy
Mendocino			58	SW	17	Cldy
Astoria	29.91	—11	55	S	03	Clear
Walla Walla	30.02	—02	58	S	0[illegible]	[illegible]

River at 11 A. M. 0 2 feet below zero.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 6.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 A. M. October 7: For Oregon and Washington territory occasional showers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron, to arrive over the Northern Pacific: P. W. Dunbar and wife, F. M. Christy, W. V. Nichols and [illegible], E. F. Harris, D. F. Williams, R. E. Smith and wife, H [illegible] wife, Miss G. Davis, R. E. Smith and wife, G. B. Gorman, C. I. [illegible], G. W. Hollands, [illegible] Rayner and twenty-six immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: James Richardson, Howard Kelly, M. C. [illegible], James C. Denney, Nick Johnson, Chas [illegible], Mrs. E. Lartelle, Charles Brown, W. [illegible]

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: F. Owens.

BRIEF MENTION.

Going to the fair? You will have time to see it as at the Tivoli.

License to wed was issued yesterday for John [illegible] and Martha Orth.

The Evening Democrat, which was to have put in an appearance yesterday, will issue this evening without fail.

The attention of visitors to the Mechanics' fair is called to the elegant display made by Wilzin [illegible] & Co. of New York and Key West [illegible].

[illegible] Hemmaway, brought down by Deputy U. S. Marshal Marquam from Eugene on a charge of furnishing liquor to Indians, was yesterday held to answer.

Mrs. McKenzie has received the appointment as postmistress at Albina, in place of Mr. Thomas Pittinger, who is compelled to go East on important business.

Frost and rain both continue to hold off. Yesterday forenoon there was every appearance of rain impending but only a few tiny showers fell. A good soaking rain is needed to prepare the ground for the plow.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night an alarm was turned in from box 12 for a chimney fire at 28 Second street, in a building tenanted by Chinese. No damage resulted.

Complaint has been made that the street lamps back of Fourth street, from Washington to Columbia, are not well taken care of. A report was made at the police station yesterday by an officer that on his beat he noticed that four street lamps were not lighted. It is a good thing that we are to have "self lighting" lamps.

The Y. M. C. A. hall was well filled yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the recitations of Miss Kate Downs, the elocutionist. Miss Downs's enunciation is almost perfect and she showed herself to be an elocutionist of rare ability. Her selections were well received and frequently interrupted by applause. The musical part of the programme was interesting and well carried out.

THE MECHANICS' FAIR.

The Portland Mechanics' fair opens this evening. Most of the exhibits are in place, and the pavilion is decorated in the usual elaborate style. Superintendent Whiting requests all persons having articles which they intend to exhibit to report at the earliest possible opportunity. Low rates of fare have been fixed by the railroad companies, and, besides the city visitors, a large attendance of country people is expected. Music will be furnished by the Second United States Cavalry band, of Walla Walla. The following is the programme for to-night:

PART I

1. March "Washington Grays" — Grafulla
2. Gavotte "Stephanie" — Czibulka
3. Overture "Lustspiel" — Keler Bela
4. Cornet solo "Leviathan" — Levy
   Mr. Charles Seymour
5. Potpourri on German songs "A Night in Berlin" — Hartmann

PART II

6. Overture "Fra Diavolo" — Auber
7. Waltz "Immortellen" — Gungl
8. Selection from "Boccaccio" — Suppe
9. Song "Blumen Lied" — Lange
10. Galop "Burlesque" — Cassidy

M. C. Meyrelles conductor

Y. M. C. A. COURSE FOR 1886-1887.

October 8—Parsons & Bray's orchestra, stereopticon exhibition; popular lecture "Contentment in Crowds," by Charles Dudley of New York.
October 22—7:30, orchestra concert. 8:00 Practical Talk. 8:30, grand concert.
November 5—7:30, orchestra concert. 8:00 Practical Talk, illustrated lecture on "Pompeii" by Rev T. L. Eliot.
November 19—7:30 piano and organ recital. 8:00 twenty minutes with the microscope. 8:30 humorous and dramatic readings.
December 3—7:30 orchestra concert. 8:00 Practical Talk. 8:30, grand concert.
December 17—7:30 orchestra concert. 8:00 Practical Talk. 8:30, illustrated lecture "The Yellowstone," Gen. John Gibbon.
January 14—7:30 piano and organ recital. 8:00 Practical Talk; 8:30, humorous and dramatic readings.
January 28—7:30 orchestra concert. 8:00 Practical Talk. 8:30 gymnastic exhibition.

Parsons & Bray will furnish an entirely new and varied programme each evening. The best talent has been secured for concert and readings. Course tickets only $1 at the usual places. All entertainments open at 7:30 and close at 9:30.

$65—EXCURSION EAST—$65
—FOR THE—
Round Trip (First Class) to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Return and All Points East
—VIA—
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Excursion trains leave Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad, Friday, Oct. 15. Choice of routes returning. For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, or to
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen. West'n. Pas. Ag't.,
No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or.

ALONE AT THE FAIR

Always anxious to be with those who wish to see the Mechanics' fair a success, Messrs. G. Shindler & Co. have arranged their usual display in the same place (second floor of the building), and a full corps of their people will be there to show the public what they are producing in home goods at this time. They will make a good display in every line and will be a feature of the fair.

The Oregon Wonder.

The first time in the history of Oregon can we say that we have the second crop of strawberries. Freiman, Oak street, is the receiver of twenty pounds of Mt. Tabor strawberries, which he will distribute judiciously among his customers to-day.

STEINWAY PIANO

For $250, in splendid condition, good as new. Call immediately at Shanahan's art gallery, [illegible] Morrison street.

Rare Gum.

Woodard, Clarke & Co. have just received an other invoice of 500 lbs genuine "down East" spruce gum. Everybody must chew gum, judging from the amount Woodard, Clarke & Co. are importing.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING

Finest line of suiting, trowsering, overcoating, etc. A perfect fit guaranteed at very lowest prices.
ARTHUR KOHN, MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner Second and Morrison streets.

New novel by the Duchess, "Lady Valworth's Diamonds," paper covers, just rec'd at Ed Dekum's 25c.

Plenty of Olympia and Eastern oysters to-day at Keith's, corner First and Oak streets.

Sweet apple cider made every day at Lowe [illegible] Brewer's.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Rowan [illegible] Tenth street. Trade supplied. George H. Parker, 151 [illegible]

New Home Sewing Machine Co., 46 Morrison st. [illegible] Second. King of all machines.

For Catarrhal and Throat Disorders, Brown's Bronchial Troches are renowned and marvelously effective, giving immediate relief.

THE VIENNA,
Washington st., leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation of the Northwestern District Telegraph company were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday by Henry Everding, A. A. Honey and A. G. Cunningham. The enterprise and pursuit of the corporation is to operate a district telegraph in the state of Oregon, construct and build lines, put in boxes whereby patrons may summon and call the services of a policeman, fireman, physician, messenger, hack, etc., etc. To employ necessary messengers and to engage in the general transfer business, such as carrying freight and passengers to and from all railroad depots, boat and steamer landings. To purchase necessary teams and wagons for conducting this portion of the business, and to acquire by lease or purchase buildings for office purposes and so on as may be required. Capital stock $50,000, divided into 500 shares of the value of $100 each. Principal office, Portland.

It is understood that the principal movers in the scheme are practical telegraph men, connected with the American District Telegraph company in New York. The district telegraph system is one much in vogue in the principal cities of the Union and has proved to be a success. Boxes of the most approved order will be put in, and no charge made except for service.

ARRESTING GAMBLERS AND VAGS.—Chief of Police Parrish assisted by officers Nash, Holmberg, Harkleroad, Capt. Farrell and others, is still raiding the gambling places and arresting the keepers, dealers, players and boosters. Last night at First and Alder streets, Emil Weber, Tom Bates, Dave Brown, W. Ashton and J. Donaldson were taken in and released on putting up bail, Weber $50, and the others $25 each. R. Freeze and Geo. Williams were arrested on First street between Ash and A. W. Wright, George Thorpe, Frank Rayner and Charles Taylor at the Occidental, George Warren and Chas Lang on Washington street between First and Second. Charles Taylor was also charged with vagrancy, likewise Tom McGrath, W. H. Barrett and Frank Johnson, with more to hear from.

IT WAS THE OTHER BOY.—The cases against the Duggan family were tried in the police court yesterday. From the testimony it appears that the boy Charley Duggan drove in a buggy last Monday past the North school. About that time there was a lot of whistling and yelling, which the janitor laid to Duggan, and the next day took him to task for it, the result being that Mr Duggan and the janitor had a falling out. Young Duggan, who has left school and is working for Mr Wilbur, had another boy in the buggy with him at the time the whistling and yelling was indulged in, and he claims that it was this other boy who raised the disturbance. Judge Dement, after hearing the evidence, dismissed all the cases against the accused.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, Eugene Mills, a brakeman, 26 years of age, while uncoupling cars at Albina, in some way was thrown underneath and the cars passing over him both legs were cut off above the knees. He was taken at once to St. Vincent's hospital, but died from the shock about 10 o'clock. Mr Mills had only been here a short time, and had just gone to work as one of the night yard men. He had been advised by friends not to, as the work was new to him. His parents live in Michigan, and a sister in Walla Walla, who have been telegraphed the sad intelligence. Undertaker DeLin took charge of Mills's remains.

SUIT FOR POSSESSION.—John C. Randolph yesterday commenced suit in the state circuit court against the Portland Water company, Joseph Elesley, Frederick Elesley and Jim Lee Toney to recover possession of the west half of the donation land claim of D. Balch and wife, situated in parts of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, T. 1 N., R. 1 E. Randolph alleges that he owns one third of the west one half of the claim, Thomas Balch and Anna Hamilton each one ninth, John Balch one eighteenth, and an undivided one-eighteenth by a party unknown to plaintiff. It is claimed that defendants are in unlawful possession of the land.

COMING BACK AGAIN.—The McGibeny family are on their way to Portland, and on November 25 will open here in a series of musical entertainments. The McGibeny's were here ten years ago, and were then very numerous, but not so much so as now. The family at present consists of fifteen persons, the father and mother, twelve children, and the eldest son's wife, Mrs Frank McGibeny. There are still a host of little ones, but all, from the youngest to the oldest, are accomplished musicians. Since leaving Portland the McGibeny family have traveled extensively and met with great success.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—In the examination for the bar, held Tuesday at Salem before the judges of the supreme court, ten out of the thirteen students were admitted. Out of the fortunate ten seven were from Portland: G. M. Hoyt, B. Y. Roe, J. M. Pittenger, H. Wagner, T. O. Abbott, W. S. Ott and D. R. Murphy. Salem had one representative, H. E. Courtney. A. C. Woodcock and W. S. Shaw of Eugene completed the number. The examination was very rigid, several passed by the skin of their teeth, but the Portland boys were well up.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—James Murphy, better known as "Fighting Murphy," was fined $10 in the police court yesterday for drunkenness. It seems Murphy went on a jamboree Tuesday night, and going to a house on Fourteenth street, between O and P, owned by J. Girard and occupied by a colored man named Paulson kicked a door in and otherwise made himself disagreeable to the occupants. For this Murphy has been charged with defacing a building. He was arraigned and the case continued for examination until to-day.

DEFENDING THE CITY.—Mr. William Miller, who was admitted to practice in the U. S. circuit court yesterday is a well known patent lawyer of San Francisco, who has been retained to assist in defending the city against the claims of Mr. Bragg for infringement of his patents in apparatus used in the fire department. The case was up yesterday on a demurrer to the complaint, and Mr. Miller made a most excellent and powerful plea in behalf of the city. The chances are that Mr. Bragg gets left this time.

THE GAMBLERS FORFEIT BAIL.—Yesterday in the police court James Batchelder, Ah Gee, John Jones, Isaac Gratton, "Hans" Williams, Charles Taylor, Charles Andrews, Emil Weber, Billy Austin, Butch Barrett, "Tobe" Mitchell, — Vaughn, Dave Brown, Tom Bates, George Brady, Paul Fuhr, Jake Weber and James Murphy, the gamblers arrested yesterday morning, failed to appear for trial and their bail was declared forfeited—the owners of the games $50 and the others $25 each.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—John D. Dement, assignee, yesterday sold the Portland general hospital property at private sale for the benefit of the creditors. The baths were bid in by B. Verdier, owner of the building for $1100. The furniture upstairs, etc., was disposed of piece meal and sold well. The total amount realized has not yet been stated, but as the liabilities were large it is not probable that it will go far towards settling the claims of the creditors.

CAUGHT STEALING.—Policeman Austin at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, caught Ah Hin, a Chinaman, in the act of stealing some old iron from the lot on which Smith's saw mill, which was destroyed by fire, formerly stood. Austin questioned the celestial as to his right to take the iron, and not receiving a satisfactory reply, placed him under arrest and booked him for larceny. The case has been set for examination in police court to-day.

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—At the monthly meeting of the Franklin Building and Loan association last evening five loans were made aggregating fifty five hundred dollars, at premiums ranging from twenty four to thirty eight months interest in advance. The seventh series of 250 shares was issued the first of the current month all of which have already been taken.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer General Miles will leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor on the 10th inst., carrying passengers and freight.

STROKE HAULING EXPLAINED.

HERON, M. T., Oct. 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

You may explain that "stroke hauling" is similar to trolling, only you use a rod. You have three hooks tied together fastened to the end of your line, and when you cast out you let your line go free from the reel; then when your hooks sink from two to four to six feet you give a quick stroke, and if you don't hook a fish by the tail, back or any other part it is the fault of the fish, and you can keep on "stroking" until you have your line reeled up, when you can try another cast.

W. J. [illegible]

P. S.—This is the time the fish don't catch the hook, but vice versa.

ELOCUTIONARY CLASS.

Miss Birnie De Forest, teacher of elocution in the Willamette university, will form a class in elocution in Portland. Miss De Forest will be at 88 Jefferson street on Friday and Saturday of this week. Any desiring to enter the class will call at that time.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 169 First St.

THE GANDER RIDGE WAR.

It Breaks out Afresh and Results in the Bringing of Nine Criminal Cases.

The war in "gander ridge" between the Holland and Day factions broke out afresh yesterday morning and up to date several battles have been fought and decided, although as usual a justice of the peace had to be called upon to settle the differences for the time being. The war first commenced last spring, and as has many times been stated, was brought about by a dispute over the right to possession of a strip of land at Thirteenth and Market streets. On a civil action being instituted in the state circuit court the referee appointed to take testimony in the case reported that Mrs. Margaret Holland was entitled to the disputed ground, and Judge Stearns rendered a decree accordingly. Mrs. Ellen Day, by her attorney, Mr. Coleman, immediately filed notice of appeal to the supreme court, but it is a question whether or not service on the appeal has been made and accepted, as Mrs. Holland has engaged a new attorney and he filed notice of exception to the appeal.

When the war began last spring W. O. Allen, the house mover, had started in to move Mrs. Holland's house on to the disputed ground. Pending the action of the state circuit court Allen suspended operations. Judge Stearns having rendered his decree, by direction of the Hollands Allen yesterday, for the second time, began to move the house, and in order to do so he and his men proceeded to tear down a fence between the Holland and Day properties. Mrs. Day objected, and then the war commenced. Mrs. Day and Mrs. Holland got to pushing one another, and James Day, it is also alleged, pushed Mrs. Holland. Then Pat Holland, Allen and a Mr. Vance were drawn into it and the result was that all the parties concerned repaired to Justice Tuttle's court and Deputy District Attorney Simon issued some nine warrants. Allen, Mrs. Holland and Vance were charged with unlawfully breaking down Mrs. Day's fence, Pat Holland with assault and battery on Mrs. Day, James Day with assault and battery on Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Ellen Day with assault and battery on Margaret Holland, W. O. Allen and with threatening to commit felony by saying "I'll fix you." On this charge Mrs. Day was bound over in the sum of $50 to keep the peace and fined $5 in each of the assault and battery cases. James Day was fined $5 and the other cases were dismissed. The Hollands and Allen then went back to Gander ridge to go ahead with the moving of the house.

OLYMPIA BESTIRRING HERSELF.

She is Determined to be the Head of Sound Navigation—Her Future Prospects Reviewed.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 5.

A special meeting of the city council was held here last evening to take into consideration the dredging of a new channel from the city front to deep water. Never during the history of this city has there been such a deep, underlying feeling that something must be done looking to the future welfare of the city. It is the opinion of most observers that the next eighteen months will be an era of great moment in deciding the fate of Olympia. During that time another session of the legislature will be held and we shall have to take the chance of losing the capital. But what will be of more importance still, will be the changes in railroad systems. By the end of that time the Northern Pacific Railroad company will be running its trains from Tacoma to St. Paul, and the other transcontinental roads south of us will be looking for an available point on Puget Sound with which to connect, in order to control a proper share of the Puget Sound transcontinental business. Olympia, with its admirable townsite, and with the best harbor on the sound, having ten square miles of anchorage so near it, looks with interest to the new order of things that is to be. The city first proposes to help itself by cutting a deep channel from its wharves through the tide flats to deep water, for which it is already making final arrangements.

Secondly, the people and "the powers that be" are fully determined to leave nothing undone within their power to encourage the location at this place of any new enterprise, such as the building of a branch railroad from Portland to Olympia to connect transcontinental lines with the Sound, and furthermore they stand ready to grant to such a company valuable and convenient frontage without stint.

The Olympia & Chehalis Valley railroad company claims that it wishes to take advantage of the new channel as an outlet for the yield of its large coal fields and for the construction of coal bunkers, etc. For various reasons the country does not seem to have the most implicit confidence in this company, and as a consequence its directors will have many obstacles to overcome, the principal of which will be to assure the public of their good faith, before they can secure the privileges and concessions desired. However, it is understood that the company offers to give bonds to carry out their propositions, and that being the case opposition may yield.

After carefully considering the whole matter it certainly looks as if the dark cloud that has hung so far over Olympia is about to give way to the brightness of future prosperity.

ELOCUTION.

Miss Kate S. Downs, the elocutionist, will form classes in elocution at the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Private lessons by special arrangement.

The Washington territory board of pilot commissioners meet at Ilwaco Monday, October 11, at 10 A. M.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

[illegible]
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

FALL OPENING
—OF THE—
[illegible]

Ladies will find that we have the most complete line of FANCY GOODS ever shown in this city, and at very Low and Popular Prices.

NEW JET TRIMMINGS
NEW JET BUTTONS
COLLARS and NECKWEAR
LADIES' and MISSES' HOSIERY
LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR
CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR
CORSETS
HANDKERCHIEFS
LACE CURTAINS
GERMAN KNITTING YARN
3 & 4 fold SAXONY KNITTING YARN
SAFETY AND FLOSS
TINSEL
No. 2 CHENILLE and ARRASENE
ORNAMENTS and BANNER RODS
INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and CLOAKS.

We can save to every purchaser from 25 to 35 per cent. by patronizing home manufacture. We are the only house in the State where goods are manufactured and sold direct to consumer at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY ORDERS solicited. Samples sent on application.

[illegible]
33 WASHINGTON, and
110 SECOND STREET.
L. KATTEN.

IF YOU ARE SHORT OF MONEY
Do not expose your impecuniosity, but bring your Piano to UNCLE MYERS, the great Oregon money lender, 163 First st., second door from Morrison.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST—EAST ern prices, 161 1st s

CARPET
—AND—
Lace Curtain
DEPARTMENTS.
Meier & Frank

Special Sale.

Preparatory to our entering our new building now being rapidly completed for us on Taylor and Second streets, adjoining our present mammoth establishment, and where we intend to have the largest Carpet Department on the coast, we will offer our large stock of

CARPETS and LACE CURTAINS
AT CUT RATES
FOR THIS SALE ONLY!

Purchasers will do well to note prices quoted as a guide for those ruling throughout all grades, and make comparison, both in the large assortment we have to show, and also the great difference in your favor with prices asked elsewhere for same grades. The following prices for this special sale:

36 inch Hemp Carpet, nice appearance and durable, for	21c
Best grade Ingrain Carpets from	25c up
Extra Super All Wool Ingrains Our regular $1 and $1 10 grades.	75c
Extra Tapestry Brussels at All New Designs	75c
Extra Body Brussels at Large line to select from	$1 05
Velvet Carpets	$1 45 to 1 50

RUGS.

Smyrna Rugs, all sizes, late designs	$1 25 up
200 Turkish Rugs 18x34 inch, at	75c each

Door Mats in all sizes and grades. Space will not permit quotations for all grades. Come and see them.

Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets,
Madras, Colberts, Syrian Lappets
Scrims, Draperies, etc.
IMMENSE LINE.
Prices All Cut Down.

3½ yd Taped Curtains at — $1 75 per pair

Lace Lambrequins, etc., and Every Line in this Department.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From. Our Prices Decidedly the Lowest.

Meier & Frank
185, 187 FIRST, THROUGH TO
184, 186 SECOND,
Between Yamhill and Taylor sts.
PORTLAND, OR.

N. B. The special prices quoted in our Dress Goods and Silk Departments still continue.

Mechanics' Fair

Opening this week will have a fine display, but if you desire to see
THE FINEST DISPLAY OF
CLOTHING,
Hats and Furnishing Goods
Ever manufactured, call on
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,
(The Clothiers and Hatters,)
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

We are bringing out a stylish
FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY SACK,
For young men, that takes the lead for style.

OUR STOCK OF
OVERCOATS
Comprises all the [illegible] qualities.
We offer some Tasty Patterns in SILK FACED LOW ROLL, SACK OVERCOATS FOR FALL WEAR

While in Portland call and inspect our Goods. We will be pleased to show you through our mammoth stock whether you purchase or not.
We send a full line of sample [illegible] with plain rules for self measurement and mail our SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED CATALOG free on application. [illegible] Leather Back Clothes Brush given to every [illegible] purchaser.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Cor. First and Morrison Streets, Portland, Or.

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.
Milwaukee, Wis.,
SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE
JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S
PILSNER LAGER BEER.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,
Portland, Or. 27mtf

KOHN,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

Not Crazy!
But We've Got an Idea.

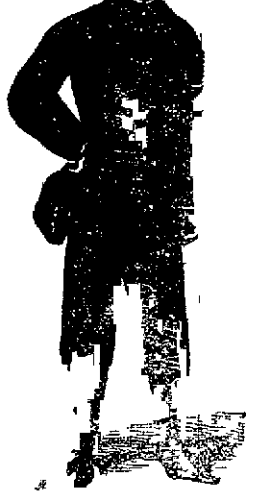
Come and see us and we will whisper it in your ear. We'll tell you what we are going to do.

THIS WEEK WE'VE GOT
Some men's bargains. For instance a whole line of all wool Business Suits [illegible] These are extra big bargains [illegible] closed out East and which have just arrived.

THEN WE'VE GOT
A big lot of English [illegible] in blue and brown at $1 50, the regular price [illegible] $25. Besides these we have over 100 styles [illegible] Cassimere Suits at most any price.

PROMENADE SUITS.
Now here we can't be beat. We have got some awful Nobby Suits in four button frocks and Prince Albert frocks and [illegible] cutaways, etc. We can let you pick from over forty different patterns at prices from $20 to $35. These goods are made up first class, sewed with silk and the very best linings in them.

OVERCOATS.
Now this is pretty near to Overcoat weather. We are ready for just one thousand customers, and we have got a line that the most fastidious can pick from at any price. We have some entire new things in Overcoats which it will be well for intending purchasers to examine.

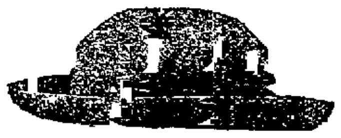


BOYS' JERSEY SUITS,
Ten different styles, three different colors, all new shades, plain or pleated Jersey Suits. Prices
$5 00 — $6 00 — $6 50 — $7 50
[illegible]

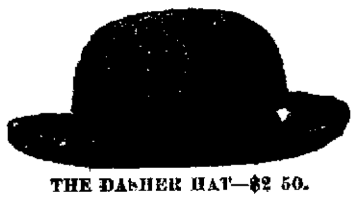
We've got an elegant line of Short Pants Suits for ages 4 to 13 years at $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and $8. Samples of these will be sent to the country free of charge. When ordering state age.

BOYS' OVERCOATS
At prices [illegible] wonder how we do it, but we do it all the same and we are selling Boys Clothing cheaper than any house on the coast.

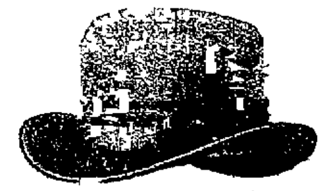
UNDERWEAR.
You are throwing your money away when you fail to look at our Underwear. We have more Underwear than [illegible] any two stores, but the prices [illegible] Underwear [illegible]



THE KO-KO HAT—$1 00.
[illegible] Black, Brown and Nutria. [illegible] mail [illegible] extra.



THE DASHER HAT—$2 50.
Black, Brown or Blue. By mail to any address [illegible] cts extra.



THE MOONSTONE HAT—$3 00.
An Elegant Stiff Hat, Black or Brown. By express to any address 25c extra.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Those wishing Suits to order will find us leaders. We guarantee a fit, at the lowest prices ever offered in this city, for cash only.

We mail Catalogue and Samples free to any address. When ordering Samples state style of Coat and chest measure.

KOHN
AND
[illegible]
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

[illegible]
[illegible]
Tailoring Prices
—FOR—
Custom Tailoring

We beg to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity that we have opened this day a
Merchant Tailor
Department
And have on exhibition on our counters the
FINEST LINE
—OF—
Imported Domestic Woolens
Ever before brought to town.

We have engaged the
BEST CUTTER AND TAILORS
That money could procure, and guarantee the public
FIRST-CLASS FIT
—AND—
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Combined with a saving of at least one-quarter prices usually charged.

This department is under the supervision of
MR. LOUIS BAUER,
Late of New York City.
Who has had twenty years' experience as a Cutter and Fitter.

We invite an examination of our stock of goods before leaving your order elsewhere, and we guarantee you will be pleased in selection of goods, style and fit.

SUITS TO ORDER
From $25 and upward.
PANTS TO ORDER
From $6 and upward.

IN OUR READY-MADE
CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT
New Goods.
Arrive daily, and we offer only New Goods.

LARGE ASSORTMENT
—AND—
LOW PRICES.

[illegible]
Cor. 1st and Taylor Sts.

The Sleepless Clothiers,
Toilers for Trade,
Full-Value Givers,
Working for the Future, Selling
Only Goods that will Do
Us Good among our
Patrons.
[illegible]
Men's, Boys' and Children's.

[illegible]
S. W. Cor. Third & Morrison.

New Goods. New Goods.
Special and Large Importations of the
LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
Dress Goods.
TRIMMINGS,
SILKS, VELVETS, LACES
—AND—
JACKETS
Unequaled in Price, Quality and Style.
[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.,
Cor. First and Yamhill Sts.
(Successors to P. Selling.)

FALL OPENING.

New Goods!
New Goods!

We are now ready to show the public our IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FANCY GOODS, etc.
Which we have lately received from Eastern and California markets. Our stock is complete throughout. In regard to prices, would say that WE CAN AND WILL SELL CHEAPER than any other house in Portland.

Solid Facts!
We do not advertise articles which we do not keep; neither do we make promises which we cannot fulfill. We do not offer any humbug to lure people into our store, but sell goods at bedrock prices, and guarantee all goods strictly as represented.

NOW OFFERING

French Suitings, all wool [illegible] inches wide, checks and Stripes, per yard	$1 00
Embroidered Flannels [illegible] blue and gray	$1.25, 1.50, $1 75
Ladies' [illegible] Skirts [illegible] each	60
Ladies' Felt Skirts, all [illegible] patterns	60
Ladies' Napped Skirts with Quilted Farmer Satin, neat patterns	1 00
Ladies' Knit Seamless [illegible] embroidered in all colors [illegible] very desirable	1 25
Ladies' Hand made [illegible] made of fine wool and all colors	1 25
Homespun, assorted shades, in gray and brown, 36 inch	25
Velvets in all shades, per yard	1 00
Striped Velvets in all shades (good value at $1 75) for	1 25
Ladies' Pebble [illegible] and Button Shoes, 2½ to 7	$1 25
Ladies' Kid [illegible] Lace Shoes, good quality	1 00
Ladies' Full Stock Kip [illegible] Shoes, [illegible] to 8	1 50

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue.
Country Orders a Specialty.

E. Meyer & Co.
OLD STAND:
Cor. First & Yamhill Sts.
PORTLAND, OR.

W. [illegible] S[illegible],
Prescription Druggist.
A FULL LINE OF
Trusses, Supporters, Bandages,
Shoulder-Braces & Sundries.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
FINE PERFUMES,
SOAPS
And Toilet Articles.
Orders from the Country will receive Prompt Attention.
Corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

Farmington, W. T.

THE FARMINGTON BRANCH OF THE O. R. & N. Co.'s Railway Line being in operation to this terminal point, blocks and lots in a railroad addition are now offered for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Preference in prices given to parties building. Farmington is beautifully located and central to the richest and most densely settled portion of the Palouse country. Six miles distant from present southern terminus of the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, also in operation, thus affording competing traffic lines. Water, lumber and building stone of excellent quality in abundance.

T. R. TANNATT,
Townsite Agent and General Real Estate Agent.
652m

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bos Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. K. M.-L. & M. CO.

SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, DEALERS IN
WALL PAPER.
Paper Hanging, Painting, Graining. No. 87 Washington st., between Fourth and Fifth.

SIGNS OF RAIN

The hollow winds begin to blow
The clouds are black, the glass is low
The [illegible] falls down, the spaniels sleep,
And spiders from the cobwebs peep
Last night the sun went pale to bed
The moon in halos hid her head,
The boding shepherd heaves a sigh
For see! a rainbow spans the sky
The walls are damp, the ditches smell
Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernel
Hark how the chairs and tables crack!
Old Betty's nerves are on the rack.
Loud quacks the duck, the peacocks cry
The distant hills are seeming nigh
How restless are the snorting swine!
The busy flies disturb the kine
Low o'er the grass the swallow wings
The cricket, too, how sharp he sings!
Puss on the hearth with velvet paws
Sits wiping o'er her whiskered jaws
Through the clear stream the fishes rise
And nimbly catch the incautious flies
The glowworms numerous and light
Illumed the dewy dell last night
At dusk the squalid toad was seen
Hopping and crawling o'er the green.
The whirling dust the wind obeys
And in the rapid eddy plays
The frog has changed his yellow vest
And in a russet coat is dressed
Though June, the air is cold and still
The mellow blackbird's voice is shrill
My dog, so altered in his taste
Quits mutton bones on grass to feast.
And see yon rooks, how odd their flight
They imitate the gliding kite
And seem precipitate to fall,
As if they felt the piercing ball
'Twill surely rain, I see with sorrow
Our jaunt must be put off to morrow
—*Harper's Young People*

TOO MUCH CO-OPERATION

BY FANNIE E. NEWBERRY, AUTHOR OF "COMING INTO THE LIGHT," ETC.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

It was Cettie who started it. She has always been a trifle ultra in her views and this tendency seemed to increase after our marriage—or perhaps I only noticed it the more

The house *was* large to be sure, and so much of it on the ground. One can stand a great house up and down, for then you can keep cozy on one floor and ignore the rest, but when it spreads out like a banyan tree with rooms to the right and left of you, all echoing and empty, it is uncanny

I remember well the evening Cettie proposed it. It was "the girls' night out" and I had been called suddenly away for an hour or two after eight o'clock

I returned to find my wife bolt upright in the stiffest chair in the room, with staring eyes, blanched cheeks and quivering lips

She pounced—yes, *pounced* upon me at once, broke into a passion of sobs and clutched my neck in a smothering embrace

I gently disengaged myself and asked in as soothing a voice as I could command "What is the matter, dear?"

"Matter?" (sniff sniff) "You'd better ask" (deep sob) "I'll never stay alone in this house again as long as I live, never, Tracy Tupper, *never*!"

"But, my dear——"

"I say, Tracy Tupper, *I never will!*"

When Cettie takes that tone there is no use arguing, so I meekly remarked

"We'll try not to let it happen again, love, but it certainly seemed unavoidable this evening. Tell me, dear, what frightened you?"

"Tracy, I can't! I was just the feeling—so creepy and horrid, and those slow creaking noises, up stairs and down, like ghostly footsteps—and I was sure I saw eyes at that glass door into your den"

"All nonsense, dear—mere nerves, nothing more. I wish that you could have some friend here of evenings, though when I must be away. We wouldn't either of us be willing to sell the dear old homestead but it certainly is worlds too large for us. It ought to be all inhabited"

"Tracy, it is!" (My little wife's voice and eyes were [illegible] in their solemnity) "Every house is full of [illegible] of living people of something. Bo [illegible] just run riot in this house!"

Cettie bow[illegible] [illegible]

"And oh! Tracy, I've such a fine plan, if you'd only consent. It would be so delightfully jolly"

And then she sprang it upon me. And it seemed so plausible on the face of it that it was impossible for me to refuse. The McCarty brothers with their wives were about to be turned out of doors as it were by the sudden death of their landlady, while the Dicksons were obliged to give up housekeeping on account of the madam's poor health. That would make four couples, or [illegible] [illegible] and all at present [illegible] [illegible] friends, a congenial, liberal [illegible] [illegible] little crowd

Sam McCarty, the oldest, was a fat, jolly fellow of thirty five with a black eyed wife just rounding the half way corner, while Bob, only twenty three, had brought home the [illegible] bit of girlish womanhood we had seen in many a day. My old chum Will Dickson was the best story teller in the state, with a [illegible] of a wife, while we—well, you know Cettie and me

The plan took at once, men and women all agreed to co-operate

We hired as housekeeper an excellent woman whom Cettie had known for years and gave her oversight of the whole establishment. She was to select her own servants (two beside the laundress) and to do the marketing, each couple paying a fourth of the expenses and each lady ordering the meals, week and week about

There were rooms enough on the two floors for each to have a suite, besides the general parlor, and the "square," as we had always called it, which merits a description by itself

It was the well of the great old fashioned square stairway just back of the main hall and was lighted only by the dome shaped skylight far above, except in cool weather when the great, open fire opposite the portiere which shut it in from the main hall made it the brightest snuggery imaginable. Here the chairs were all easy, the tables conveniently placed with their piles of publications ready for any lounger, and here we met for gossip after meals, for the mail in the morning and for games or music at night. Being so shut in by surrounding rooms no hint of storm or change seemed to invade its privacy, and a snug, safe feeling pervaded the whole place

For a time our household machinery ran as if in oiled grooves. Our table was exquisitely furnished and served, while all were pleased with their rooms and with each other. We acted charades, played progressive euchre, read aloud, sang and in fact did everything but quarrel

The rooms Cettie had reserved for our use opened into the "square" from the left, those of the Dicksons from the right, and this proximity seemed to cement more closely [illegible] friendship. Day after day the little women talked, sewed and dreamed together as women will, and many of the tiny articles they made were cut from the same material and fashioned after the same patterns, while Will and I [illegible] and went like brothers

It was a bit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nineteenth century, but alas, [illegible] for the present!

It was a day of unusual chill and gloom for the season—October—when the two heirs of the Dickson and Tupper families arrived, and that too, within an hour of each other, both great healthy boys of [illegible] [illegible] size, weight and general uncertainty of outline and feature. A bright fire burned in the "square," and Mrs. Dickson's nurse hastened there with her young charge which, after dressing, she left swathed in blankets and calmly sleeping in an arm chair. A little later Cettie's nurse entered and going through the same ceremony, deposited our treasure in a comfortable chair which happened to be exactly like the other

Still later, the two doctors, with the new made papas, came in for a look at the wonderful little creatures, and, the better to see them, wheeled the chairs close to the fire, talked them over a bit, and pushed them back again, after the usual careless fashion of mankind, then left the room

When I, shortly after, returned alone, it was to find Mrs. Dickson's nurse standing irresolutely between the two chairs which contained our hopes, a perplexed, almost weird look upon her face, which grew into actual consternation as I entered.

"What could have happened?"

I asked the question breathlessly, and she answered with a nervous laugh

"The babies—somebody has changed the chairs, I think. Which one—this is yours, isn't it?"

"Why yes! that is—" I echoed her nervous laugh. "Where did you put *our* baby, anyhow?"

"That's what I can't seem to remember. You see these chairs are exactly alike, and I was in such a hurry! Besides, both have been moved from where they stood"

A strange thrill crept down my back. I stepped closer, and uncovering the wee faces gazed at them intently. Would no lurking likeness, no family feature, no fatherly instinct avail me now? Not one! To me they seemed as much alike as two leaves on a bush, and I looked up helplessly, only to meet her brows contracted in a perplexed frown

Then a bright thought came to me

"Why, of course you can tell them by the clothes, Mrs. Hart!"

She shook her head and explained. Alas! those misguided little mothers, thinking it would be "so cute," had made their first clothes precisely alike, from shirts to blankets

I dropped into a chair, cold perspiration started from every pore

Here was a case where even mother love could not avail, for neither of the new made mothers had yet seen her child. What could we do?

"Don't," I gasped, "don't, for the love of heaven! tell our wives—'twould kill them!" Then I rushed out to find Will and impart the awful intelligence

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hart had summoned Cettie's nurse and the four of us soon stood over those helpless babies, vainly endeavoring to settle their future fate

I looked at Will and he looked at me. He was pale and I felt so. One of those infants was his, one mine—*but which?* We stepped aside and talked it over, while the nurses whispered by the fireside. Neither of us are gamesters or betting men, yet here was a case that we must decide by chance

Revolting as it may seem to all who have never been in a like dilemma, we agreed to settle it by lot

Will, always fertile in expedients, proposed the manner of it, and with faces solemn enough for a funeral we went through the strange ceremony. I wrote the numbers nine and seven upon slips of paper and handed them to Mrs. Hart, then Will and I left the room and, drawing the portieres close behind our backs, waited while she pinned them upon the sleeping infants

She then called us in, when Will, as the older, made his choice

"I will take" he began, then stopped, and I'll never forget the expression of his face as he added in a low intense voice, "number nine"

His wife's nurse stepped forward and, raising the nearest infant, laid it solemnly in his arms—Cettie's nurse placed the other child in mine

"Tracy," said Will, "I swear I'll be good to it, whosever it is"

"And I swear the same," I responded with bowed head. "Now remember," I added after a pause, "this must be a dead secret between us—the mothers must never know," and that strange quartette there took an iron clad oath of inviolate secrecy

Life flowed on after that without a ripple for a while. The young mothers fondled their babies, compared notes, sang their praises and almost quarreled over their respective merits day by day. Will and I looked on, maintaining a reserve that hurt our respective spouses, something approaching a coldness had risen between us. We dreaded being left [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] friendship and our faith [illegible]

But more was yet to come

I have mentioned Bob's beautiful girl wife. We all treated her in an elder brotherly and sisterly way, could not help [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] petting her, and we took her about with us a good deal, for Bob was an editor who worked all night and he was thankful to us for using his complimentary [illegible] and escorting his wife to evening entertainments. Sam did not care to go out, and this duty devolved upon Will and myself

It's the impression got abroad that [illegible] was unmarried. I don't know, but I was shocked to receive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] acquaintance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] beautiful [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] evening that I was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

I dared not show the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] reputation

I was terribly embarrassed as I explained. He was angry, baffled and raving

"Humph!" he ejaculated sneeringly, "a married woman and no relative. Take her to [illegible] [illegible] her husband! How delightfully ungrammatical! Do [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] date the husband to have you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before your faces, raise [illegible] bouquet to your lips, button her glove with lingering touches and draw her wrap about her shoulders with that devoted air? See here, Tupper, if you're not a fool you must be a villain! When I thought you were her brother it was all right, but by George! if McCarty can't whip you I can!" and he strode away leaving me absolutely dumb with what?

It couldn't have been conscience

Of course Cettie was eager to hear all about the interview, and naturally I prevaricated (as I grow older I recognize that there are times when the naked truth should be put into swaddling clothes before exhibition)

But after that I took pains to be more reserved in my manner to Bob's [illegible] while I did not seem to care as much for the club as formerly

And yet after the strange manner of things in this life, they were but trifles after all which finally caused the death of our co-operation. Sam's indignation at being dunned for my wife's millinery bill, Bob's disappointment at finding that the elegant fur trimmed overcoat he had received in good faith as a present was in reality a purchase of Will's for himself. Besides a fund of such small nuisances as mistakes in the weekly accounts, troubles with the servants, the trying to settle about various extras, the impossibility of accurately dividing the coal and gas bills—with always and especially the rivalry over those two fated babies

We began to avoid the "square" of evenings, we grew less anxious to procure our [illegible] seats together, we lingered less at table, and a chill constraint made itself felt in the very atmosphere

Cettie said she thought Sally McCarty really had an unladylike temper and that if Bob didn't look out his wife would make him trouble yet, while actually the way Fanny Dickson managed that baby's naps was enough to ruin it for life!

As spring approached an air of anxiety [illegible] [illegible] took the place of our former [illegible] I wasn't surprised when Bob informed me that Jeannette was crazy to go to housekeeping, and his wife next day whispered to Cettie that Bob was so anxious that I would have to try housekeeping

So it was with us all. Cettie forgot the creepy [illegible] or no longer feared them with our (Ah [illegible] it ours?) baby for company, and only longed for the freedom of her own home again. The Dicksons were quite reconciled to housekeeping in a flat and the Sam McCartys to boarding at a hotel

We parted friends I hope, but while I can't speak for the rest, I am very certain *I* shall never co-operate again.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

THE FUTURE OF OUR GIRLS.

A Dreary Outlook for the Young Women of To-day

Perplexing Problems for the Ordinary Parent—The Dudes, Drunkards, and Cigaret Smoking Youths Not Fit for Husbands

Jo Howard in Boston Globe

Of the 25,000,000 of children in this country it is fair to assume that 15,000,000 are girls between the ages of one day and eighteen years. What to do with children is one of the most perplexing problems known to the ordinary parent, but that is sinking into comparative insignificance in the presence of the momentous question, What is to be done with our girls? While in Chicago a few days since I was informed by Carter Harrison, the driving and impetuous mayor of the city, that the women and shop girls of that place were indebted to a socialistic alderman for an ordinance directing and compelling the storekeepers of that city to provide seats for their female employes. A crying evil is that which we see and to a certain extent participate in every day of our lives, that which compels women, old and young and girls of tender age, to stand upon their weary feet from early morn until the evening shades, when the doors are closed to trade and traffic

But physical rest is, after all, a small part of the consideration

Our girls are in a precarious position, and stand upon places far from secure

The flippant answer which naturally arises to the lip of ninety eight in every 100 readers of the question, "What is to be done with our girls," is, "Marry them."

Well, now, let us look at that for a minute. The girl of to-day must marry the boy of to-day

What will he be ten years from now? I do not refer to the city boy alone, but to the boy of the country, the average lad of the day. How does he compare with his sturdy father or his manlier grandfather? What are his habits. First and foremost, an excessive indulgence in tobacco. The cigarette-fiend looms upon us from every corner. He makes offensive the platform of every streetcar. He stenches the foyer and corridor of every theater he promenades impertinently along the streets of the city, poisoning every foot of God's pure air. Do you mean to tell me, as a serious man, the father of a daughter, that you would cheerfully yield her to the embrace of a man whose nerves are shattered, whose muscles are flabby, whose morals are undertoned, whose eyes lack luster, whose blood is thinned,—and who knows better than you, be he young or old who reads this letter, that the vile stuff these boys tamper with so continually is a deadly poison, working subtly, slowly, surely, but working to a ruin they can never hope to overcome or eradicate

But that is one path our boys pursue, only

Let us follow them into the realm of "John Barleycorn." We find athleticism amongst a certain class of young men, but no athlete, however muscular, has yet been found who could successfully cope in a series of wrestling matches with John Barleycorn; yet, with what dexterity, with what accustomed ease our young boys take their matutinal cocktail, their noon day whisky, their evening "pick me up," their champagne, their cordial, so that we see it every day of our lives, we see it every hour of the day

Come with me to Brown's chop house, a celebrated place (and the mention of it can do Brown no good, for he has been dead these three years) on Twenty-seventh street

Who are these in bright array, this innumerable throng ordering pigs feet, oysters, wood cock, game of every name, chops, Welsh rarebits? What is it they are drinking? Champagne, Burgundy, whisky, brandy, all manner of mixed fluids. Who are they, I repeat? Well, they are the boys to whom you expect to marry your daughters. The fire in their eyes is artificial, the flush in their cheeks is born of the drink in their stomachs

Take one of them by the hand, grip it, and he will almost scream with pain. Take him by the nape of his neck, push him away, he will stagger to and fro like a drunken man. Virility! They haven't any. Stamina! They don't know the meaning of the word

Ask them a question in relation to politics, foreign or domestic. They will look at you amazed, light a cigarette and puff its noxious fumes into the air, and slink away with their poor little pale hands stuck in their pockets

This is one element, or a reason against the [illegible] to whom we shall marry our daughters. There are other reasons, moral, physical why marriage is not the one thing needful or the great desired end for girls well born and well bred

What, then, are we to do with them?

It is gratifying to note that among the progressions of the day—in fact, of the age—is the [illegible] of women, and in various realms of occupation for self-support, and, therefore, self respect. Those which occur to us at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], stenography, [illegible] type writing, telegraphy, nursing, teaching [illegible] [illegible] and worst of all, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] type writer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] her back [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] position causes [illegible] pains [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] exposure to the rains, and under [illegible] [illegible] is likely to give her a thousand and one ills to which her particular kind of flesh is heir to, and that mail is trouble in the office

In my judgment the highest work performed by men or women is the teaching of the young. Everything in the future depends upon the teaching in the present. The man or woman competent to take a child, to impress upon his mind what he should know, to mold his morale so that his feet will naturally tend to places that are high and in paths that are noble, is fit to stand among kings and dine with queens. Yet the drudgery of the work can never be exaggerated in words. The pay is poor, the compensation, so far as reputation is concerned, is next to nothing, and the great sordidness of the world shows itself in no place so conspicuously as when it deals with the teachers of its children. Well, if it is not a good idea for our girls to take these various roads to success, or to become teachers, what ought they to do? Go into stores as shop girls and parade themselves as "sales ladies," little thinking of the ridicule they bring upon themselves by calling themselves names, which, if applied to their brothers and masculine friends, would be to heap contempt upon them. Who ever heard of a "sales foreman" or "sales gentleman"? Why not say "saleswoman" as well as "salesman"? It seems to me that one glance at the girls standing behind the counters of our great retail stores ought to satisfy any person that it is the last ditch into which they could get by any possible tumble. In these places the work has nothing stimulating about it. It stirs no latent energy. It acts in no sense as a tonic to the brain. It is physique wearing, patience-exhausting. The average pay of these poor girls is $5 per week. Out of that they must pay their board, clothe themselves—and clothe themselves respectably, too, pay their car fare, the doctor's bills, and for what little pleasure they get in the way of amusement. Now, I do not intend to preach morality, but I simply open the door and ask you to look in yourself at the 10,000 girls in this great city, whose average compensation is $3.50 per week, with an enforced vacation in many of the larger stores of from six to eight weeks' duration, during which they get no pay whatever, and then tell me whether this is a school for virtue, whether this is a promenade on which can be safely placed the tender feet of girls too young to understand the meaning of the snares that encircle them, but old enough to wish to dress as well as their companions, and weak enough to follow any example, however pernicious, that they may get on

Now, all this leads up to the question, Where shall they go? What shall they do? It seems to me that, outside of the factories, where children are little better than slaves, there are fields of labor in which the unquestionable intellect and marvelous adaptiveness, physical, of women might be utilized. I am not very familiar with spinning and the varied cognate employments connected with it, but I believe that there is a realm in which women could do an immense amount of work, and for which they would receive pay (they would hate to take "wages," I suppose) commensurate with their achievements. Household service, mental service, of necessity occupy the time and attention of thousands. So far as cities are concerned, that class of work is monopolized almost entirely by foreigners, but throughout the great country, on New England farms, on Western ranches, there are opportunities where self respecting and self reliant girls could find congenial employment. The great picture dealers of this city tell me that they sell with wonderful rapidity, and at most gratifying prices, crayon sketches and water-color pictures done by men or women, so long as the subjects are unique and sympathetic. Women's intuitions are quicker, their sentiments are finer, and so they ought to be better able to select subjects which, being pleasant to them, would be agreeable to purchasers. A portion of our city churches have woman organists. Some of our largest concerns have women accountants. The best proof-reader I ever knew was a woman

Women in a newspaper office, as a rule, are a nuisance. The reason of this is twofold. First, they insist in terms and in manner upon being treated as women. They want their copy judged more leniently, they want their little episodes of forgetfulness passed over very lightly, not because they were ill, but because they are women. The ordinary woman writer seizes almost intuitively upon fashions as her topic, as though dress and its idiosyncrasies were the chief thought of their readers and therefore of themselves. They are unwilling to be directed. They are often petty and small in their comprehension of affairs. They are, as a matter of course, obviously precluded from certain phases of newspaper work, but in the composing room I have always found them as serviceable as a man, and in the proof room, as I say, the best reader I ever knew was a woman.

Literature the world around seems to be a fair field for women if they would be content to enter before the mast and work their way up irrespective of their sex or of any special domestic trouble that might be annoying to them. In other words, if they wish to stand shoulder to shoulder with their brothers, receive a man's pay for a man's work, they should be content also to take the risks and to expect the hazards precisely as their brothers are compelled to, so that after all it seems to me the first thing our girls should be taught is the necessity of self reliance for their own support, the necessity of a training to some special end, precisely as a boy is trained for a special end, and then go ahead with the understanding that their work is life's work, into which matrimony, if it comes at all, comes as a diversion and an aid and a help

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The tea crop of China and Japan is reported to be about [illegible] pounds short of the crop harvested the year previous, and higher prices are expected for fine grades

The aggregate of the bank exchanges in the various cities for the week ending September 18, 1886, is $880,851,613, an increase of $10[illegible],[illegible] over the corresponding week last year. An increase is reported at all points except Peoria

Copper mines which are said to be the most wonderful in the world have been discovered near Sudbury Junction, Ontario. The copper ridge, which is situated a few miles from Sudbury depot, is four miles in length, 1,500 feet wide and 200 feet deep

The total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States for the year ending August 31 was $693,596,510. For the same period last year the figures were $724,304,718. The imports were valued at $64[illegible],[illegible],157, against $571,598,496 for the same periods

The total number of hogs packed in the West since March 1 is now 4,315,000, against 3,720,000 last year to same time, an increase of 595,000. Prices of hogs have declined slightly, while the values of products have generally been raised, the consumptive demand for meats of all kinds being good, while stocks, though ample, are not excessive. Lard, suffering from the competition of cottonseed oil, the Cincinnati *Price Current* thinks, has but little chance for improvement

The *Financial Chronicle* says that the estimates of the agricultural bureau indicate a wheat crop this year of nearly 450,000,000 bushels, or just about up to the average of the last seven years, leaving an ample surplus for export. It has also become easier to find a foreign market for wheat, as is shown by the fact that, reducing flour to wheat, the total exports for the two months of the new fiscal year reach 26,[illegible]4,012 bushels, against 12,020,530 bushels for the corresponding two months of 1885

The *Financial Chronicle* gives statistics showing that during the five years to June 30, 1875, the exports from this country averaged $601,750,000, during the succeeding five years $676,750,000, and in five years, to 1885, $791,750,000. In the last year the exports were about $679,[illegible]00,000, about $112,000,000 less than the average of the five preceding years. The *Chronicle* also shows that the falling off in exports has chiefly occurred in grain, especially wheat and its products. In 1879-80 we exported 180,000,000 bushels of wheat or its equivalent in flour, and in 1880-81 186,000,000 bushels, while in the last year the total shipments reached only 90,500,000 bushels. In other words, in five years the shipments have decreased one half. These facts are most interesting in view of the present prospect that Europe will require more wheat this season than before because of the failure of foreign crops

The New Orleans *Commercial and Industrial Review* says. The cotton crop this season has steadily improved in condition during the months of July and August, and under the present warm weather is still continuing to improve. The [illegible] crop, therefore, which a couple of months ago was barely counted for anything in the guesses made of the probable result, now promises to equal the bottom crop at least, if not surpass it. Generally, at this season of the year the average condition of the crop shows a decline each month, owing either to too dry or too wet weather. This year the season since July 1 has been more favorable than usual, and although the plant in the uplands has suffered from a want of rain the crops in the lowlands surpass any except in the most favorable year. With a proper picking season the crop [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

POLITICAL EXPRESSIONS

Washington *Republican*: The [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] may be further [illegible] by the [illegible] slaughter of its best friends [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] congressional conventions

[illegible] *Chronicle* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cleveland gained strength during his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enforce his permits as a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], nor to ask Mr. Garland for his [illegible]

St. Louis *Globe Democrat*: Queen Victoria's family costs England over $4,000,000 a year in the way of salaries and allowances, and the Bourbon party costs Missouri quite as much by reason of its depressing and retarding effect upon the prosperity of the state.

New York *Sun*: Mr. Richard Codman says that all the members of the High and Mighty Order of Kickers, to which he belongs, are perfectly satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's course, and generously adds that "the fact that he has been handicapped by his own party frequently does not [illegible] to his intentions." It is a whimsical belief of the mugwumps that whenever Mr. Cleveland does a good thing he is a mugwump, and that whenever he makes a mistake he is a democrat

New York *Tribune*: John Roach has been got out of the way, but his complaining rivals for other contracts do not come forward to ask for the administration's work in this instance as they were expected to do. Is it because they do not care to deal with a department whose head might not mind ruining them if political capital could thereby be manufactured? Or were the conditions of the contract so worded as to scare off American shipbuilders and thus allow foreigners to get the job?

Cleveland *Leader*: The surplus of the treasury is entirely due to the efficient and far sighted republican legislation, which did not, however, contemplate the unprecedented hoarding practiced during the first year and a half of the present administration. The mere paying out of that surplus is a matter of imperative duty, which congress sought to impress upon the treasury department, and can reflect only a negative credit upon the president and his advisers

PRESS PITH

Smith having married a woman with a flexible jaw his friends now speak of him as a shrewed fellow.—Boston Transcript

The prohibition party in Pennsylvania seems to have split a little. When the boys organize a cold water party they want to whoop her up mighty tight to keep her from running out.—Burdette

"Have you 'Blasted Hopes?'" asked a young lady of a bookstore clerk. "I have," was the mournful reply. "Here it is the middle of September and no signs of a vacation yet."—Burlington Free Press

I asked the steward of one of my clubs the other evening if the birds were commencing to return to their nests. He fairly beamed as he replied. "Bless you, sir, the bar bills are more than doubled."—Town Topics

"Ah, George," she murmured as they drove along the moonlit road, "am I very dear to you?" And George, as he did a little sum in mental arithmetic in which a team and his $8 salary largely figured, softly answers, "Very dear."—New Haven News

A student advertises in the *Princetonian* for "a ten dollar bill lost early in the week." It is not stated whether he lost it on a boat race or a base ball game.—Chicago Tribune

"It's meat and drink to me to meet a jolly good fellow like Smith," said Jones. "Well, judging from the condition you come home in when you have been with Smith," said Mrs. Jones, with asperity, "I should say it was meat and drink."—New York Sun

Are they in Canada Now?

Tid Bits

First Citizen: Just come from Mexico, have you?

Second Citizen: Yes, just arrived

"I suppose you can tell me all about the halls of the Montezumas, then?"

"The hauls of the Montezumas? I didn't hear of it at all. How much did they get away with?"

Pretty Long Tramp

Walk from Portland, Me. to Jacksonville, Fla., thence to Texas, California and Oregon, return through the West, visiting the leading cities and ask the best shoe stores what make of men's shoes is the best, and but one answer will be made, "Hanan's." Eggert, Young & Co. special agents for Portland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COMEDIETTAS AND FARCES. By John Madison Morton. Harper's Handy series. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

If the dramatists of the day, particularly the class of unlettered scribblers who call themselves American dramatists, are capable of learning anything of the art which they profess, but seldom or never practice, the best thing they can do, for a beginning, is to get this last number of Harper's Handy series. There are seven of these amusing trifles, of which the first only is likely to linger in the memory of our old play-goers. It is that laughter moving little farce, Box and Cox, which no living dramatist could have written, no matter what amount of money there might be in it. A writer in the New York *Mail and Express* says of it. "We have not seen it for thirty or more years, but as we read it lately, every situation came back to us just as when we saw it and our favorite old comedians as the hatter and the printer, who shared the same room between them unknown to each other until they chanced to meet by accident. 'Hark ye, sir,' said Box to Cox, 'can you fight?' 'No, sir,' answered Cox. 'No?' replied Box, and squares himself. 'Then come on!' Then the wonderful discovery that Box makes when he is reconciled with Cox. 'You'll excuse the apparent insanity of the remark, but the more I gaze on your features the more I'm convinced that you're my long lost brother.' Cox remarks that he was going to make that very observation. Whereupon Box, 'Ah—tell me—in mercy tell me—have you such a thing as a strawberry mark on your left arm?' 'No.' 'Then it is he!' And they rush into each other's arms. But these are merely clever points which any body can make, we hear some of our native Shakespeares object with quiet scorn. Possibly, my dear sir, but somehow or other you never happen to make them, perhaps because you are thinking more of the carpenter work of your play than of its literature. You can't write, but Maddison Morton could, and can, for that matter, for as recently as December 5, 1885, when he was hard upon 75, he produced a three act farce—'Going It'—at Toole's theater, and it kept the house in a continual roar of laughter." So says the writer of a little prefatory memoir, Mr. Clement Scott, who adds (and we fully agree with him) that he thinks Mr. Morton funnier than any writer for the stage in his day. "It is the kind of dry, sententious humor that tickles one far more than the extravagances, the puns and the strained tomfooleries of the modern writer of burlesque—the very burlesque that Madison Morton considers was the death blow to the old-fashioned English farce." The literary workmanship of this able man, who is now "a poor brother of the Charter house," is clean, sharp cut, direct to the point, and with not a word to spare. He is modest withal, which is an uncommon virtue in one of his guild. "My dear boy," he once remarked to Mr. Scott, "it would never do for me to blow my own trumpet. In the first place, I haven't got one, and I'm not sure I could blow it if I had."

THE STORY OF CARTHAGE. By Alfred J. Church, New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 12 mo, pp. 329. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

This is the latest volume in G. P. Putnam's Sons growing series of the "Story of the Nations." It must certainly have been one of the hardest to write on account of the meagerness of the materials out of which the narative is to be constructed. Mr. Church brings to his task a large familiarity with the ancient life of the world that is known to literature, and has here furnished young people with a story that appeals both to the imagination and to the historical sense. Hannibal and Hamilcar stand forth as the great military captains, and all that belongs to the place and influence of Carthage in the ancient world is set forth in a bright and fascinating style. The illustrations add much to the representation of the life of those days, and the book is a welcome addition to the series to which it belongs.

"The story of the Saracens," by Mr. Arthur Gilman, which is the next volume of this same series, now nearly ready, will contain a list of books on the life of the Arabian prophet, the religion he preached, and kindred topics, drawn from the writings of some 200 authors. This list will be a catalogue raisonne, in which the reader will find some account of the relative value of the books mentioned, as well as a specification of their contents. The author believes that no such bibliography of works on Islam and kindred topics has ever been made in English. In making this bibliography, the Astor library, the libraries of Yale and Harvard colleges, and the Boston public library, have all been put under contribution

A WHITE HERON AND OTHER STORIES. By Sarah Orne Jewett. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, Boston. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

A dainty volume of white, sage green and gold is this little collection of Miss Jewett's stories. All save two of them appeared in the magazines, but they are well worthy of the exquisite and permanent form in which they are now clothed. "The White Heron" is a delicious little story of New England country life whose denouement is simply sweet and beautiful. All the stories are excellent. "Marsh Rosemary" in particular discloses the power of a trained and careful literary artist. Miss Jewett easily holds a place among the best and most characteristic American writers of short stories. And to be counted on the list of that company, including such names as it does, is an honor that might be coveted by any author. The number of American authors who have attained perfection in writing short stories is remarkable. Washington Irving and Hawthorne were the forerunners of a brilliant line whose brief and perfect tales and sketches have become classics in our language. Bret Harte and T. B. Aldrich have carried us all by storm and the pages of our magazines are rich with the contributions of new story writers who are crowding forward from all sides, many of them bidding fair to make the elders look well to their laurels. Miss Jewett excels in the delineation of the quiet and secluded people who dwell in "untrodden ways," and to the record of such lives she gives herself with such wealth of sympathy, keen penetration, droll humor, tender pathos and graphic description that one loves her quaint New England farmer folk and the scenes they are placed in as if they were the friends in the homes of one's childhood and youth

MEMOIRS OF JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. Published by Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago

The first part of Fremont's long expected memoirs has just been received. It contains, at the outset, a sketch of Senator Thomas H. Benton, by Jessie Benton Fremont, the general's wife and Senator Benton's daughter. There are several portraits and also engravings of wild Western scenery, and two chapters of the Fremont memoirs proper. In an introductory chapter Mrs. Fremont furnishes an interesting account of the plates to be used in this work. In 1853 Gen. Fremont organized an exploring expedition in the West, and took along with him a daguerreotype apparatus, with the aid of which he obtained a great many beautiful views. These were afterward copied by the photographic process and engraved for a book that was to be issued by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia. In consequence of the presidential campaign coming on soon after, Gen. Fremont had no time to write the book, and the plates have been stored away ever since, awaiting some proper opportunity for their use. On one occasion they came very near destruction by fire, but, fortunately, the fire-proof vault in which they were stored did not belie its name, and the plates were saved. These introductory chapters promise well, and no doubt the "Fremont Memoirs" will meet with a ready sale. The book will be issued in twenty parts semi monthly

BOYS BOOK OF SPORTS. Edited by Maurice Thompson. New York: The Century Co. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

Maurice Thompson is well known as a devotee of nature, and in his literary labors he is never tired of singing her praises. The greater part of the above book is from his pen, and it will be found attractive and entertaining to every lover of forest and stream, whether young or old. The illustrations are well executed, and the text matches the pictures. The first story is "Marvin and his Boy Hunters," and a capital one it is. The next includes all the art and lore of fishing. Then comes "The Bow and its Use," then "Boats and Boating," and so on, winding up with the game of baseball

THE A B C OF ELECTRICITY. By Paul Benjamin, Ph. D. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 12 mo, pp. 389. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

This instructive work by Dr. Benjamin is not a technical treatise, but simply an effort to present the leading principles of electrical science, their more important applications, and of these last the stories in a plain and readable form. It begins with the myth of the amber soul, and ends with the explanation of the telephone. It is well illustrated, and is of great service to those who wish to follow the progress of electricity through the space of its gradual development without reference to the technicalities of the professional electrician. The volume is especially full on the electric light, the development of the telegraph and its application to the practical uses of life. It is written in the non-technical style, has an excellent index, and is the book that the public has been waiting.

THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES

Outing this month has several finely illustrated papers, among them Capt. Coffin's "History of Yachting," Thomas Stevens's "Around the World on a Bicycle," Lieut. Bigelow's "After Geronimo," and Sylvester Baxter's "Artistic Hints in Amateur Photography."

Among the important papers in the October number of the *Forum*, of New York, are W. H. Mallock's "The Convalescence of Faith," Bishop Coxe's "Americanisms in England," and John F. Hume's "The Heart of Speculation." Lillie Devereux Blake and Prof. Van Buren Denslow discuss the question, "Are Women Fairly Paid?"

The October number of *Godey's Lady's Book*, of Philadelphia, is a seasonable autumn number. The fashion pages are filled with illustrations for different articles of costume, while the colored and black work designs have more than a passing interest. The literary matter is fully up to the usual standard of this fashion magazine

The *Pansy*—for younger readers than the *St Nicholas*—comes with its symbolic cover and store of prose and verse and pictures for another month. The frontispiece represents "Baby Bell's Party," and the guests look so attractive that the question underneath, "Would you not like to have been there?" can surely meet with but one response.—D. Lothrop & Co., Boston

"Help and Sympathy for Working Girls" is the title of the opening paper in the *Quiver*, and a very sensible article it is too. It tells of the work of "girls friendly" societies which are doing so much good in the land and is full of suggestions. "Half a Day in Baby Land" describes an institution in England known as "Babies' Castle," where little friendless toddlers are taken care of until they are old enough to take care of themselves or they find some one who wants to adopt them. New York, Cassell & Co.

The *Magazine of Art* for October contains, as usual, a large number of engravings illustrating European and English art. An interesting chapter is devoted to some of the scandals which have at various times disturbed the Royal academy. A sketch of "Paul Baudry, the recently deceased French Painter, and his Works," a treatise on "Art in Rome," as illustrated by its magnificent monuments, another on "Current Art," and one on a charming English fishing village, "Cullercoats," constitute very interesting reading. Published by Cassell & Co., New York.

Mr. Scudder finishes his wise and lively talk about the father of his country, the Rev. Charles R. Talbot writes of "The Crew of the Captain's Gig," Mr. E. S. Brooks contributes a most entertaining illustrated paper on "Old Time Arms and Armor," the various serials and departments are kept up, and there are many cheery verses and stories of both land and sea, which we cannot make room to speak of. But we must not be so disrespectful to the mother of her country as to omit saying that the frontispiece is engraved from an unfinished portrait of Martha Washington by Gilbert Stuart.

The October *Atlantic* brings Henry James's notable series, "The Princess Casamassima," to an exciting close. It is followed by a timely paper on the late King Ludwig, of Bavaria, under the title of "A Mad Monarch," by E. P. Evans, Mr. Edward F. Haward discourses of John Wilson, as "A Literary Athlete," while Elizabeth Robbins Pennell furnishes a curious study of "The Witches of Venice." Bradford Torrey and Mary Agnes Tincker contribute respectively a pretty outdoor sketch and an Italian idyl, while more solid articles are Prof. N. S. Shaler's "Race Prejudices," and Edward Hungerford's "The Rise of Arabian Learning," the latter being a record of the brief civilization of the Mohammedans. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Readers of *The Library Magazine* are given a surprise in the October issue, by the publisher's announcement of a reduction in price to $1 a year, and this without reduction of quantity or quality of literary matter given. The October number contains seventeen leading articles and twenty four shorter articles in the department of "Current Thought." Froude, the historian, writes of "The Knights Templars." George S. Coe, the great banker, of "Banks and Commerce." The first governor of Texas is sketched in a readable paper. The Marquis of Lorne writes of "Transatlantic Home Rule." Oliver Wendell Holmes has attention in a strong paper which is not all flattery. Besides which are papers on "New Eyes for Science," "The Diamond Mines of South Africa," etc. John B. Alden, New York.

An interesting paper by John Dimitry entitled "A King's Gift," is one of the prominent features of the *Magazine of American History*. It is the pleasant story of events in Louisiana about the time of the gift of that province to Spain, by Louis XV of France, who it seems was heartily tired of his American domain. Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman follows with fresh information on the subject of "President Lincoln and Colonization," together with an estimate of the losses sustained by the experiment at Hayti, shortly before Lincoln's death. The war studies comprise three papers, one of them being by Gen. Alfred E. Lee. A very valuable historical paper is that on "The Territorial Growth of the United States," by Wm. A. Mowry, which is accompanied by a fine map in colors. No. 30 Lafayette place, New York

The closing chapters of the serial, "A Wilful Young Woman," opens the October number of *Cassell's Family Magazine*. "Our Co-operative Picnic, and How we Arranged it," is a breezy sketch by Harry Frith, which is followed by a carefully prepared answer to the question "Why Should a Girl go to College?" The "Family Doctor" gives some serviceable hints about the care of the hair, and flies in the face of tradition by saying that it should not be brushed too violently with a hand brush. An illustrated paper describes the beauties of the Lower Thames, and we are given the first of two papers by Wm. Huggins, D. C. L., F. R. S., on the "Photography of the Heavens." Another edifying article describes "The Advocates Library, Edinburg," and there is a short paper on "The Texan Farmer, by an American," and one who has evidently had experience in the Lone Star state

To the October number of *Lippincott's Magazine* Edgar Fawcett contributes a remarkable study of a certain phase of middle-class life in New York, entitled "A Lear of Tompkins Square." George May Powell, chairman of the arbitration board of the knights of labor, tells how "Friction Between Capital and Labor could and should be avoided. W. H. Babcock combats Mrs. Bloomfield Moore's views "Anent the Keely Motor," and E. S. Nadal, who was secretary of legation under John Welsh in London, gives some interesting reminiscences of his former chief. The literary autobiography of this number is furnished by George Parsons Lathrop, under the caption of "An Author Who Could Not Help It." Beginning with November, every number of *Lippincott* will contain, in addition to the regular magazine matter, a complete novel by some popular author. The initial story will be furnished by John Habberton, and will be entitled "Brueton's Bayou." J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

St. Nicholas for the golden month of October will grieve while it rejoices its young readers by bringing to an end Mrs. Burnett's triumphantly successful story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." But it is well for them to remember that perhaps Mrs. Burnett may be induced to write them another story, and that in the meantime other people can do charming things, as Miss Thomas's little bouquet of verses—which she calls "Autumn to Spring"—bears ample witness

I wish the stately golden rod
Might kiss the little wind flower sweet
That asters might to cowslips nod
And eyebright run in haste to greet
The violet from the April sod
So once the fall and spring might meet.

I wish my Little Self and I
Might sometimes cross each other's way
My Little Self is wondrous shy
I cannot meet her any day
However I search, however I try
About these meadows autumn gay

The runaway, the teasing elf,
She hides where woodland blossoms drift
She has a world of pretty pelf
She gathered from the ripples swift
Such joys she has—my Little Self
Will not be lured by any gift.

She's light as bird upon the wing
Her cheeks and eyes are all aglow
To me what gladness she could bring
To her I should be strange, I know
My Little Self holds fast the spring
And autumn will not let me go

Yet still I wish the golden rod
Might kiss the little wind flower sweet
That asters might to cowslips nod
And eyebright run in haste to greet
The violet from the April sod,—
But fall and spring can never meet

LITERARY NOTES.

Robert Grant is about to publish a new story, entitled "A Romantic Young Lady."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have published "A Step Aside," the same being a novel by Charlotte Dunning

An interesting feature of "McClellan's Own Story" will be his letters to his young wife from the field, written almost daily, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tle, on horseback, under all kinds of circumstances.

Mr. Lowell's English oration on [illegible] cy" will be published this fall with his [illegible] graphical essays.

Charles Scribner's Sons will publish [illegible] month the first volume of H. Morse Stephens's "History of the French Revolution."

Edwin A. Abbey's illustrated edition of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" will be published next month by Harper & Brothers.

Miss Clara Barton, the head of the Red Cross society, hopes to be able to contribute to *Lippincott's Magazine* some account of her [illegible] work.

Whenever an English politician is [illegible] takes to translating Homer. The latest example is the Earl of Carnarvon, who is at work on the "Odyssey."

Frank R. Stockton has written a serial for the *Century*, to begin in November and run through twelve numbers. It will be called "The Hundredth Man."

Mrs. Arthur Stannard, the English [illegible] man who writes military stories over [illegible] of John Strange Winter, has written a new story of army life, entitled "Mignon's Secret," which is soon to appear serially in *Harper's Bazar*.

The publication of Mr. Gladstone's "[illegible] Irish Question," necessitated a quick [illegible] book making. Sheets were received by Messrs. Scribner on Monday morning [illegible] pamphlet was set up, printed, and bound [illegible] ty-four hours later.

Cassell & Co. of New York have issued in their ten-cent library "The Sorrows of Young Werter." The translation is a good one, though in many cases Goethe's [illegible] sentences in the original German are [illegible] expressed in the English form.

Helen Hunt Jackson's beautiful story of "Ramona" has been translated into the German. Although very successful in America [illegible] as many copies should have been sold as [illegible] actually disposed of. As compared with the average novel it is a masterpiece.

The *Century* publishers intend if not to carry the war into Africa, at least to carry it into *St. Nicholas* magazine. In other words, Gen. Adam Badeau is to write a series of war [illegible] for boys and girls in that magazine. They [illegible] be descriptions of single contests, and each subject will be complete in itself.

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The proverbial philosopher, Tupper, in his autobiography, touches incidentally upon the terrors of servant-girlism in an account of a zealous, well intentioned maid who arranged his papers. "Upon my cautioning her," he says, "not to destroy anything, I was horrified by the unconscious Audrey's reply, 'Oh! sir, I burns no paper but what is spoiled by being written on.'"

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott Company will publish at an early date "Lyrical Poems" by Emily Thornton Charles, author of "Hawthorne Blossoms," which appeared some years since. Mrs. Charles's literary work has shown native gift as well as a cultured and refined taste, and the position she has already won in American literature, both in prose and verse, assures a hearty welcome for the forthcoming volume.

A recent issue of Cassell's National Library is "Voyages in Search of the North-west Passage," from the collection of Richard Hakluyt, with a long introduction the editor, Henry Morley, produces a sketch of Arctic exploration within twenty-five years ago, which makes a fitting prelude to the words of the old chronicle. Another volume in the series contains an instalment of "Pepy's Diary." It is the design of the editor to reproduce the whole of this famous work in different volumes.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons announce, in their "Story of the Nations Series," some important volumes, mostly respecting the peoples of antiquity. They are as follows: "The Story of the Saracens," by Arthur Gilman, "The Story of the Moors in Spain," by Stanley Lane Poole, "The Story of Alexander's Empire," by Prof. J. P. Mahaffy, "The Story of Ancient Egypt," by Prof. Rawlinson; "The Story of Assyria," by Z. A. Ragozin. "The Story of the Normans," by Sarah O. Jewett, and "The Story of Persia," by S. G. W. Benjamin.

A. S. Barnes & Co. issue a text book for primary classes, entitled "Short Studies in English." It is a combination of theory and practice in the expression of thought, and the teacher will be struck with the ingenuity of its plan for developing the mind of the pupil. The dryness of the usual grammatical rules is obviated by the scheme of introducing stories and sketches and converting what used to be a task into an interesting objective. The illustrations are very good, and the use of type serves to bring out the salient points of each lesson. The publishers announce that [illegible] cents will be the introduction price for teachers.

THE PRESIDENT'S MASCOT.

Col. Lamont the Real Premier in the Present Administration—He it is who Looks out for the Mugwumps.

T. C. Crawford in New York World.

ALBANY, September 25.—I have heard here from a high and well-informed political source a new view of the relations between the president and his private secretary. That is a different view from the one current in Washington. In Washington it is believed that the president confides in Lamont more than in any one else, but it is not generally known that he has actual influence with the president than any, and that he has more to do to-day with the shaping of the policy of the administration than any member of the cabinet. It was further said that when Lamont was asked by the president to go to Washington the latter replied that he could not afford to go on account of the small salary paid. To this the president replied that that need not stand, and for him to help himself to his salary for all that was needed. This was a very generous offer, but it is said here that Cleveland has made every outside offer to tempt his political secretary away from him by an increase of the salary allowance. However that may be, it is clear from the evidence of the friends of both Cleveland and Lamont here that the union between the two men is as close as it is remarkable.

Every man whom I have seen here, who has had any experience in looking after places in Washington, says that he discovered before he left Washington that Lamont was the real premier of the administration, or assistant president. No list of appointments made outside of Mr. Manning, in this state, could go without first being submitted to Col. Lamont. It is said here that it was this great influence of the private secretary which was at the bottom, last spring, of some feeling between the president and his secretary of the treasury. This feeling never amounted to anything serious, but it is hardly to be supposed that any of the cabinet officers have looked on with indifference upon the spectacle of their suggestions being revised by the private secretary. The president has reduced the position of his cabinet officers to assistant secretaries to the chief who is his private secretary.

The secret of Col. Lamont's influence with the president lies largely in his honesty and loyalty. He is the only member of the administration family who is heart and soul for Cleveland, as against any one else. He has no personal ambitions rivaling those of his chief. He is discreet, reserved, secretive and untiring in his capacity for work. He is in every sense of the word the president's right hand.

More than this, the colonel looks sharply after the mugwumps. It is he that keeps their interests constantly in view, and who is always on the alert to keep them in line with the administration. Surrounded as Cleveland is by the ambitious and the indifferent, it is not to be wondered that he rests so much upon his clear figured private secretary. His loyalty and Cleveland's appreciation make up one of the most interesting stories I have ever heard about the administration."

That Alaska River.

New York Nautical Gazette.

The daily papers are enjoying themselves highly over the Alaska expedition of the Times and the mordinate haste of Lieut. Schwatka to discover and name something after the patron of his expedition. The lieutenant has put his foot in it, like other explorers, and the "most important discovery of the expedition," as it is called, the Geojones river, turns out to have been charted before Editor Geo. Jones cut his eye-teeth. The explorer is so exact in his description of what he has found, that we can almost fancy he was actuated by a grim humor in naming it. It is described as a "river of dubious character, deep and shallow, but with a very wide mouth, pouring fourth into Icy bay a torrent of mud." And yet the *Times* accepts it as the Geojones river. Poetically stated:

All de mouth am wide and muddy,
Eberywhere am stones;
Oh darkies how we smile at de [illegible]
An dat funny ribber Jones.

This "discovery" is almost as funny as that of Ottinger's "discovery" of Humboldt bay, it [illegible] forty-seven years after it was mapped by Capt. Winship, and about a year before Ottinger was born

* * * * Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

he field, written almost daily, in camp, in bat e, on horseback, under all kinds of circum ances

Mr. Lowell's English oration on "Democra y" will be published this fall with his late bio raphical essays.

Charles Scribner's Sons will publish this onth the first volume of H. Morse Stephens's History of the French Revolution."

Edwin A Abbey's illustrated edition of Gold mith's "She Stoops to Conquer" will be pub shed next month by Harper & Brothers.

Miss Clara Barton, the head of the Red Cross ociety, hopes to be able to contribute to Lippin ott's *Magazine* some account of her life and ork.

Whenever an English politician is shelved he akes to translating Homer The latest example e is the Earl of Carnarvon, who is at work on e "Odyssey"

Frank R. Stockton has written a serial novel r the *Century*, to begin in November and run rough twelve numbers It will be called The Hundredth Man

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[illegible] New York World.

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York Nautical Gazette

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Nervous debility, premature decline of in either sex speedily and permanently Large book 10 cents in stamps. World's ary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, N Y

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY Oct. 6.

Overland receipts include 20 hf 100 bbls meal, 650 cs canned goods, car wagons, 100 cs milk 21 bls [illegible], 5 cs lard, 25 kegs syrup 30 cs eggs, 4 organs [illegible] candy, 3 cs cigars, 25 bxs tobacco 2 cs cigar [illegible], 10 kits 5 hf bbls fish, 10 kits 10 qr 5 hf bbls [illegible], 10 cs boots and shoes 7 bls 3 cs d g goods 10 [illegible] dry goods, 1 bls hatts, 3 cs hats 31 cs rubbers, 2 cs umbrellas, 3 cs hosiery, 2 cs clothing 2 cs shirts [illegible], 1 cs underwear 3 cs suspenders 8 cs [illegible], 1 cs furn goods 7 bls 1 cs yarn 8 bxs [illegible], 4 churns, 20 bxs bird seed 20 bxs nails 10 [illegible] 2 csks 4 bbls glassware 1 bbl whisky [illegible] bxs lamp stock, 28 bdls galv iron pails 4 cs glasses.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 30 [illegible] ctls [illegible] ctls millstuff [illegible] meal, 636 bbls flour, 835 ctls oats 101 ctls millstuff [illegible] sks potatoes 532 lbs wool 1040 lbs hides 1410 [illegible] 29 cs eggs, 3 cs butter 84 [illegible] bxs fruit [illegible] Also from the eastern [illegible] dried fruit, 27e sheep [illegible] 71 bbls flour 94 sks [illegible] ctls wheat 850 lbs wool 21 cattle [illegible], 1040 lbs hides 850 lbs wool

Receipts for the seven days ended Wednesday [illegible] aggregated 230 134 ctls wheat 5,596 bbls flour [illegible] ctls oats 2979 ctls barley 1144 ctls millstuff [illegible] potatoes 3252 sks flaxseed 265,254 lbs hops [illegible] wool, 40,033 lbs hides 1 pkgs butter 352 [illegible] bxs fruit Including from the eastern [illegible] ctls wheat, 2813 bbls flour, 1268 ctls [illegible] ctls millstuff 3 52 sks flaxseed 1167 [illegible] lbs hides For the same week last [illegible] receipts aggregated 244 222 ctls wheat 81 [illegible] flour [illegible] ctls oats, 3198 ctls barley 90 ctls [illegible] ctls millstuff 897 sks potatoes 15 [illegible] [illegible] 2257 sks flaxseed 4 [illegible] hides [illegible] from the eastern section 209, 10 [illegible] bbls flour, 11 3 ctls barley 490 ct s [illegible] millstuff 37 650 lbs wool, 1 850 lbs [illegible] sks flaxseed

Receipts of leading articles of produce by prin cipal routes of transportation since August 1 as compared with the same period last year have

Articles.	1886 Valley	1886 Eastern	1885 Valley	1885 Eastern
Wheat, ctls	250,830	6,5,59	18,912	1,37
Flour, bbls	30,815	11,257	0	1
Oats, ctls	30,201		1,36,830	
Barley, ctls	7,806	11,420	13	3,116
Rye, ctls	4,830	3,0	1,38	8,8
Millstuff, ctls	10,82	2,193	3,5	
Potatoes, sks	2,19		1	
Wool, lbs	195,888	497,001	44	
Hides, lbs	138,34	111,006	4,8	135
Hops, lbs	864,207		3 11	
Flaxseed, sks		16,117		1 0
Lime, bbls	8,064		1 1	

IMPORTS—From San Francisco per str [illegible] of [illegible] included 860 hf 600 bbls [illegible] 11 [illegible] sks [illegible], 500 sks coffee 5 bbls molasses 110 bls [illegible] salt, 264 pkgs tea 1 sks [illegible] rice [illegible] 36 kgs pickles, 57 sks beans [illegible] canned goods 11 cs extract 50 cs axle grease 18 cs [illegible], 0 cs saleratus 7 cs soda 10 cs paste [illegible] baking powder, 5 cs cocoa 50 s sal soda [illegible] mustard, 1 5 tins matches [illegible] [illegible] soap 114 pkgs spice 8 cs candy [illegible] 20 cs triticum 2 cs pearline 50 [illegible] prunes, 5 bxs 10 csks prunes 5 cs citron 50 cs [illegible] barley, [illegible] oil, 1 cs candles 30 bls meal, [illegible], 50 cs starch, 105 kgs 5 hf 6 bbls vine [illegible] 18 bls bagging, 300 sks malt 105 sks [illegible] dried fruit 6 cs lines 39 sks seed 2 pkgs [illegible], 100 pkgs fish, 165 sks sweets 830 pkgs fruit [illegible] honey, 19 cs cheese cs butter, 42 cs rubbers [illegible] boots and shoes, 1 cs hats, 12 bbls bluestone [illegible] shot, 48 bls broom corn, 170 [illegible] quicksilver 178 sks coal 1 bb 1 cs 21 l egs [illegible] glass 34 cls rope 12 bxs 1481 kgs [illegible] bars iron 81 kgs tobacco [illegible] treasure Also for Astoria 15 hf [illegible] sugar, 96 sks salt 170 cs canned goods 1 keg [illegible] candles, 10 cs soap 7 sks malt 3 cs [illegible] 25 bars iron 1 pig tin 24 sks bark [illegible] treasure.

SALMON SHIPMENTS—To Liverpool per Br bark Arthurstone by Meyer Wilson & Co Han [illegible] & Co, 3200, Astoria Pkg Co [illegible] W [illegible] 1129 Scandinavian Pkg Co [illegible] Wm [illegible] Columbia Canning Co 2[illegible] Occident Pkg Co [illegible] Aberdeen Pkg Co 2[illegible] Thistle Pkg Co [illegible] Jas. Williams [illegible] Pkg Co 1 14 [illegible] Pkg Co, 1001 Point Adams Pkg Co [illegible] [illegible] Pkg Co, 150 F M Warren 400 Hap [illegible] & Co 15[illegible] Knappton Pkg Co Beacon 1500 Columbia River Pkg Co 1000 Coleman's Pkg [illegible] A in diamond 1000 McGowan & Sons [illegible] Elmore & Co 1500 —total 41 81 cases Entire shipment was made up of 14 [illegible] royal [illegible] Jumbo.

FREIGHT—The Astorian came under prior charter to Sibeca, Quackenbush & Co. The Anck [illegible] reported open for recharter

WHEAT—Lower markets again the rule with the possible exception of San Francisco where holders believe shippers will have to come to them for wheat to fill the engaged fleet. Here valley [illegible] in many cases have been lowered to $1 [illegible] and offerings failed to bring out $1 [illegible] bids Walla Walla [illegible] are generally down to $1 12 [illegible] 1 15 with latest business at $1 16¼ [illegible] 16¾ The post [illegible] heavy and a settled decline all but certain

A Chicago advice of the 25th ult says The most important piece of commercial news of the week is the report that the grain dealers have formed a money pool and have gone into the busi ness of dealing in spreads between England and America on a wholesale scale or what amounts to the same thing, buying and shipping California and other wheats and selling in this market against their purchases in California at the At lantic seaboard or in England where carrying charges are 10@18c less than on this side of the Atlantic. The legitimate profits on these spreads are large enough to be tempting but concentrated speculative holdings of wheat in store abroad or in passage, controlled by a combination of leading operators here, puts the breadstuffs market of the world practically in the hands of a few men and arms them with leverage sufficient to advance or depress prices at will. In theory it would seem that this combination could break the English markets any time by pressing their wheat for sale or force prices to advance by causing an artificial scarcity How the plan will work when put in practice on a grand scale remains to be seen A club which they also be used as a lever reaching from California to Liverpool and worked from Chicago, is a spectacle worth contemplating The combination is said to own considerable lines of wheat in English warehouses already and a large amount en route to Europe from the Pacific slope and to have its machinery in complete working order. The scheme is certainly not without its at tractions.

FLOUR—Receipts for the week 2895 bbls valley and 230 bbls Walla Walla. San Francisco ship ments rule very light but the foreign export is even and free. Local demands are nothing out of ordi nary but continue fair Quotations are irregular [illegible] and anything more buying Nominally [illegible] is quoted but a weak wheat market at [illegible] [illegible] of flour prices render this [illegible] [illegible] The present production is seriously in excess of needs

OATS—Receipts for a week [illegible] [illegible] by last steamer [illegible] centals and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the first [illegible] to this rath [illegible] improved [illegible] [illegible] quite firm at [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] we are reporting [illegible] [illegible] This would not [illegible] [illegible] and shippers would [illegible] for every choice.

POTATOES Shippers who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the outer advices are not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and receipts [illegible] [illegible]

ONIONS—Very quiet [illegible] [illegible] quote $1 1 10

PROVISIONS—The [illegible] market for pork and ribs is lower [illegible] being 40c pork [illegible] [illegible] naturally creates an easier market [illegible] and San Francisco [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with narrow stocks [illegible] [illegible] a wide range [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] small [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with choice [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] eastern [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bacon [illegible] breakfast [illegible] hams [illegible] [illegible] There is only a light [illegible] for Oregon lard this being [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—New Oregon [illegible] [illegible] are coming forward, and California is [illegible] considerable of other [illegible] stocks are fair the market is very firm [illegible] [illegible] We quote selling prices from dealers Sun dried quartered apples 3@4 sliced 4@5c old factory [illegible] bleached [illegible] prunes 10@12 French prunes, etc, graded 8@10c pitted plums 6@8c, com [illegible] peaches 10@11 ot peeled [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] new Bartlett pears 16 [illegible] [illegible]

WOOL—Receipts for the week 91 128 [illegible] and 13,8[illegible] lbs eastern The [illegible] [illegible] from Puget sound A very [illegible] movement is not [illegible] and the amount of business passing is [illegible] more limited. Choice grades are nominally [illegible] [illegible] At San Francisco trade is light and [illegible] inquiry wholly confined to choice parcels which are in light supply The market for fall wool there is decidedly quiet, and the trade begins to realize that prices have been started too high to admit of a free movement of the clip but as high prices have been and are still being paid in the in terior the easing-up process is likely to be grad ual, if it does take place. Only a sharp advance East would accelerate the California movement Sales at Boston for week ended 25th ult, were

5,140,000 lbs domestic and 2,387,000 lbs foreign at a general advance of about one cent per pound. The New York market remains strong, with a fair in quiry, but sales are not large At the November London sale it is said only about 50 000 to 70 000 bales will be offered against about three times that quantity in former years The course of for eign markets is such as to lend strength to those of the United States.

HOPS—Hardly any business doing, new being quoted 20@25c A fair movement east is noted of valley and Sound growths on old contracts Pres ent inquiries are to fill contracts made short by a small yield but the markets are firmer at the close At San Francisco sellers are conspicuous only by their absence demands being above buy ers views At New York according to latest mail advice the market had been heavy and prices of 1885 were still lower The decline, however had induced more demand, and there was more busi ness New crop English were bringing 24@29c and German 6@35c The telegraph notes no change from this

HIDES ETC —Larger shipments of salt hides to San Francisco but the market is quiet. At the East large sales of River Plata kinds to arrive brought about local dullness. We quote dry hides 14½@15½c light salted 6½@7c, heavy do 7@8c dry kip and calf 14@16c, salt kip 6@8c salt calf 8@10c salt veal 8c valley deerskins 20 @25c for winter and summer Eastern Oregon 15@20c for winter and summer sheepskins 7 c@ $1 2 for short and long wool elk hides 15c bea ver $1 50@2 25 bear skins $1 50 to $ Tallow 3@ 3½c for common and 4@4½c for choice The North has shipped the bulk of the season's catch and is sending only small lots of furs and skins

The Merchandise Market.

Generally clear weather during the week a few light rain showers adding little to rainfall figures Dryness is retarding fall field work The lower rd goods movement has continued liberal large quan tities of staple groceries and winter dry goods and footwear coming Distribution also is good and the jobbing trade is not complained of Produce during the week increased in movement but prices have not changed for the better Interior holders appear to be hanging back for better mar kets and this looks well for trade In the under mentioned lines there are no important price change Coffee presents a firm front, as also sugar and canned goods

The grain bag market is wholly devoid of inter est. Demands are practically nothing and dealers look for no increase the interior seeming to be well supplied The quotation is 6½c for ordinary business San Francisco continuing 6¼@6½c with no especial request The season is considered to be practically over and operators are turning their attention to the next

The Arthurstone has finally cleared for Liver pool with salmon carrying [illegible] cases not about [illegible] 000 as printed last week This makes a total export of [illegible] this season against [illegible] cases the same time last year The market is [illegible] dull and without expected change but they apparently have reached their height Australia is now taking with some freedom and there is a good movement in Northern and fall packs

Eastern mail dates are to the 30th ult The [illegible] [illegible] were moving along under the stimu lating influences of active trade, industrial pro sperity, abundant crops and a general improvement in the conduct of business operations which not only were attracting the investment of capital but tend [illegible] to extend every department of commercial activity One of the most prominent features in the present situation and one that for the moment is perhaps attracting most attention is the active speculation in railroad stocks together with the higher prices that have been established for the whole list So long as speculation in railroad stocks is confined to the operations of profession als and room traders and fluctuations are to a very great extent the result of manipulation, the changes that take place from day to day are of lit tle significance as a commercial barometer but when the inherent strength of the market asserts itself by a steady rise that is in no sense due to ar tificial causes and the general public begins to take an interest the stock market becomes a valu able index of public sentiment respecting commer cial affairs According to statistics compiled by the *Railway Age* there have been constructed dur ing the [illegible] ending August [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] miles As during the first six months of the year there was built only 1715 miles this leaves 1[illegible] miles for the two months of July and August and yet during the whole year 1884 the construction of new road amounted to only 3[illegible] miles The total for 1886 is expect ed to reach 6000 miles A further de cided advance in the value of silver is not without significance not only because of the beneficial influence upon our silver mining indus try and the appreciation of our expanded silver currency but likewise because of its direct effect upon trade with the East enhancing the value of our exports thither and lessening the competition of India wheat and cotton with our own products Every advance in the value of silver is a direct gain to our wheat growers and cotton planters The New York coffee market developed a some what firmer tone, and moderate sales chiefly in afloats were made at higher prices Rios present ed a firmer front by reason of higher exchange and lessened receipts at Rio The new crop Santos that is coming to hand grades about 60 points be low old crop types the bean being small and rather undesirable and it is said that a small bean usu ally foreshadows a large crop In the mill markets a larger inquiry for round lots was noted but man ufacturers were not disposed to sell beyond small parcels in consequence of firmer prices West Raw sugars were in small business and refined slow and easy The London market showed an easier tend ency Refined petroleum easy and quiet Other lines were marked by no important change

THE LOCAL MARKET

COAL OIL—Arrivals not so large Ordinary brands quoted light at 25@27½c

BREAD, ETC—Fair request at steady prices Quote ship 2¾c, pilot 5@5½, soda crackers [illegible] 4 ½c

PICKLES—Stocks quite full Quote $1@1 10 for [illegible] and [illegible]

RICE—Market steady but advices are weak Quote Island $5, China $4 65 Southern $4 50

SALT—Liverpool in ample stock and the call is about as usual In a small way $14 $16 and $18 is quoted the usual reduction being obtained on large orders Coast stock quoted $6 50@8 50

SUGARS—Imports and request light values be ing steady Quote sixty day prices Confection ers A 6¾c C [illegible]c extra C 6⅜c dry granulated [illegible] cube crushed and powdered 6¾c halves and boxes ¼@½c higher

COFFEE—Green rules firm here and advices are better as a rule East. Quote Salvador 1[illegible]c [illegible] 10c Costa Rica best 14c

CANNED GOODS—Firm but quiet Dealers are carrying very full stocks Tomatoes quoted $1 20 for [illegible]

BEANS—Quote 1¾@ [illegible]c

THE MEAT MARKET

Supplies through [illegible] equal demands and the market is only steady for most kinds Receipts for the week were 24 cattle 140 hogs and [illegible] sheep [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gross [illegible] [illegible] Mutton steady at [illegible] gross [illegible] dressed Veal firm at [illegible] Hogs dull [illegible] 4c for live and 6c for dressed the report [illegible] [illegible] unfavorable Dressed with [illegible] [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] There was [illegible] buying [illegible] [illegible] The money market was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] foreign exchange [illegible] [illegible] in consequence of lack of inquiry [illegible] [illegible] New England [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Pacific [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] market was strong [illegible] [illegible] list in the afternoon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the last hour [illegible] beneficial effect upon the rest of the [illegible] the market closed heavy with [illegible] [illegible] The opening [illegible] [illegible] over [illegible] [illegible] figures ranging from [illegible] [illegible] Missouri Pacific was up 1 per cent [illegible] the active list were unchanged West [illegible] was down [illegible] but the market was feverish irregular in early trading and New England [illegible] [illegible] but the remainder [illegible] list were firm to strong, and so continued [illegible] most of the morning, though highest prices were [illegible] made close to 11 o'clock A somewhat irregular but generally heavy market succeeded [illegible] [illegible] slightly in the last hour but the close was weak Final prices show irregular [illegible] the most marked among which is a d [illegible] [illegible] per cent in New York & New England [illegible] [illegible] is down 1 per cent but other de [illegible] are fractions only

Mining shares [illegible] dull Sales [illegible] [illegible] Caledonia [illegible] [illegible] Bulwer $1 [illegible] M [illegible]

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

New York Oct [illegible] Money on call [illegible] to [illegible] asked [illegible] Sterling ex [illegible] weak at $4 81 [illegible] for 60 days [illegible] $4 8[illegible] for demand

BONDS

4s	100	4½s	1[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mail 6s	1

STOCKS

American [illegible]	107[illegible]	Northwestern	117[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	71¾	N Y Central	11[illegible]
Canada Southern	63¾	Oregon Navigation	10[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Burlington	138¾	Improvement	[illegible]
Lackawanna	13[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denv & Rio Grande	33½	Panama	[illegible]
Erie	3[illegible]	Rock Island	126
Kansas & Texas	37⅞	St. Paul	94⅝
Lake Shore	9[illegible]	Texas Pacific	19
Louisville & Nashvil	51⅞	Union Pacific	62⅝
Michigan Central	[illegible]3	U S Express	60
Northern Pacific	29	Wells Fargo	[illegible]
N. P. Preferred	63¼	Western Union	7[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS—REPORT BY

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 6.

Hale & Norcross	70	Savage	05
Sierra Nevada	30	Chollar	
Best & Belcher	65	Potosi	40
Gould & Curry	55	Overman	[illegible]
Mexican	35	Alta	[illegible]
Con Cal & Va.	2 05	Ophir	[illegible]
N B Isle	2 50	Union	[illegible]
Bodie	2 45	Utah	5
Mono	2 [illegible]0	Peerless	5
Bulwer	1 80	Benton	15

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 6 —Consols, money 100 11-16 Bank of England rate of interest 3½ per cent silver bullion per ounce 926 line 44 [illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 —Silver bullion per ounce 1000 fine [illegible] Sterling exchange prime banks long $4 82 short $4 85 Good commercial 1 to ½c lower documentary 2 to 1½c lower U S bonds 3s 100 4s 128½ 4½s 112¼.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct [illegible] Transfers, 17½ Ster ling exchange on London 60 days, $4 81 ¾@4 81½ do documentary $4 80 ¾@4 81

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 6 Receipts—Wheat, 19 [illegible] flour [illegible] qr sks barley 16 680 ctls oats, 1 [illegible] potatoes 860 sks

Wheat—There is a steadier feeling in the market owing principally to anticipated pressure to buy to provide for recent arrivals offerings small No 1 shipping at $1 30@1 32½ futures fairly active Buyer season $1 40¾ [illegible] 41 buyer year $1 [illegible] seller year $1 [illegible] Call closed dull buyer sea son, $1 40 [illegible] No other sales

Barley Spot quiet and steady, No 1 feed [illegible] seller year [illegible]

Chartered—Spot for Cork U K Br bk Southesk Iron 1[illegible] 4 tons at 30s by Wm Dresbach and Br ship Lolyuedin Iron [illegible] 4 at 31s by H L and Tyler to arrive at for U K Havre or Antwerp Br ship Ben Cruachan Iron 1460 at 35 6d by Ro senfeld Br ship Lancaster Castle Iron [illegible] at [illegible] by Rosenfeld Br ship Hospodar Iron [illegible] tons at [illegible] 6d by McNear Br bk Mozambique Iron 1110 tons at [illegible]6d by McNear Br ship Ir descaple Iron, 1[illegible] tons at [illegible] by London par ties Br ship Forrest Hall Iron 11[illegible] tons, at [illegible] by Baldwin For lumber bkt Amelia, Puget sound to Honolulu

Oats The market was very firm yesterday, sales of Oregon being made at $1 35 when extra fine [illegible] in quality to day the market is quieter but firm Quote choice and extra choice $1 30@1 35 lower grades $1 20@1 [illegible]

Wool—Transactions are mostly confined to small parcels of good to choice Oregon wools in small stock and nominal as to prices

Bags—The demand appears wholly checked and the market is very weak Quote [illegible]

Potatoes—Quiet and easy receipts moderate Garnet Chile $1@1 10

Hops Dull few bids in the market; new 2[illegible]@[illegible] and old 12½@15c nominally

Provisions—Weak and lower hams, Eastern 11½@12½c

Salmon—Neglected

Millstuff—Easy and unchanged

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Oct [illegible] —Cattle—Receipts 11 000 Slow and 10@15c lower shipping steers $3 [illegible] 5 40 stockers and feeders $2 15@3 40 cows bulls and mixed $1 [illegible] bulk $2 10@2 [illegible] through Texas cattle cows $2 0@2 50 steers $2 [illegible]@3 40 west ern rangers 10@15c lower natives and half breeds $2 [illegible] cows $2 [illegible] 50 wintered Texans $3 [illegible]@3 40 Sales 1[illegible] Montanas 1 [illegible] lbs $[illegible] [illegible] Montanas 1130 lbs $3 70 1[illegible] Wyoming Texans 1027 lbs $3 10 [illegible] Wyoming 11[illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] 450 Wyoming Texans 9[illegible] lbs $2 8[illegible] Montana Texans 1008 lbs $3 30

Hogs—Receipts 38 000 slow closing 1[illegible] lower rough and mixed $3 10@4 [illegible] packing and shipping $4 1@4 [illegible] light weights, $3 30@[illegible] [illegible] skips $2 [illegible]@3 40

Sheep—Receipts 6 00 closing 10@20c lower natives $[illegible]@3 50 Western $3 40@3 [illegible] Tex ans $2 [illegible]@3 10 lambs $3 0@4 [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct 6—Wheat opened 7[illegible] No vember [illegible]c December [illegible] January At noon [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] December [illegible] January Closed weak and lower [illegible] Oc tober [illegible] November [illegible] December [illegible] Jan uary

Pork $9 [illegible] November lard $6 [illegible] Novem ber ribs $5 15 November

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Oct 6 Wheat opened 83[illegible] October 8[illegible] November 8[illegible] December [illegible] January At noon [illegible] October, 84⅝c November [illegible] December 88 January Closed easier [illegible] October 84⅜c November 86⅜c December [illegible] Jan uary

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK Oct Petroleum opened strong at [illegible] and advanced steadily to the close at [illegible] Sales 4 [illegible] bbls

Foreign Markets.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET

LONDON Oct [illegible] The Manchester *Guardian* in its commercial article says The market is ex ceedingly quiet Business yesterday on the [illegible] was light for Tuesday There is but little doing in [illegible] [illegible] are expected here until Friday There is limited inquiry from Bombay It is feared there will be a failure [illegible] owing to monsoons in the central provinces and [illegible] There is fair inquiry again for Chinese staples Differences between buyers and sellers are often not capable of adjustment The market for staples is quiet but steady There is rarely a large demand and for many descriptions of goods prices are just steady except where production is well sold Widespread dissatisfaction was occasioned by a statistical error revealed in yesterday's Liverpool cotton statement which has revived the objection to the method of roughly estimating sales on spot from day to day Exportation is inactive Fewer buyers are given anywhere Prices are but little changed Spinners are easier to approach There are few important inquiries for home consump tion Few orders for shirtings are given although there is some inquiry for China at prices a trifle below regular rates Heavy goods are quiet with moderate demand

BEERBOHM.

LONDON Oct. 6 —Weather seems less settled Cargoes on passage very little inquiry Floating cargoes, few bids in market Mark Lane, wheat, English, quieter Foreign, weaker; flour English, quiet, American, weaker. Arrivals off coast for orders wheat and maize, small. English country markets quiet French do, steady Quantities on passage to the continent, wheat 750,000 qrs to U. K wheat and flour, 1 850,000 qrs New English wheat now coming to market in bet ter condition and of better quality than lately ex pected

PARIS, Oct 6 —Spot wheat and flour, rather easier

LIVERPOOL Oct 6 —Wheat neglected, Califor nia per cental, No 1 6s [illegible]d, No 2 6s [illegible]d Indian wheat slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Oct 6 —Wheat, dull, holders offer freely No 2 winter 6s 6d do spring [illegible] Corn supply good spot 4s 4d dull October and November 4s 3½d easy December, 4s 3 ¼d

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 6 —Arrived—Schooners Golama and C H Merchant Coos bay bark St James, New York str Empire Nanaimo, ship Shirley Tacoma

Sailed—Br ship Thessalus Cork bk Cowlitz Port Gamble bkt Katie Flickinger Columbia river str Arago Coos bay

PORT TOWNSEND Oct 6 —Arrived—Sch Cour ser San Francisco Sailed ships Richard Third and Valley Forge, San Francisco

PORT DISCOVERY Oct 6 —Arrived—Ship Su matra San Francisco

PORT GAMBLE Oct 6 —Arrived—Schr J B Leeds San Francisco

ASTORIA Oct 6 —Oklahama left up at 10 P M with ship Leaper

GRAYS HARBOR Oct [illegible] —Arrived [illegible] North Fork San Francisco schr [illegible] San Francis co Oct [illegible] schrs Novelty and [illegible] Hayward San Francisco Sailed Oct [illegible] Lenina San Francisco

FOREIGN PORTS

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] passed [illegible] [illegible] May

SHOWINGS OF DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES

Edward McPherson secretary of the republi can campaign committee has published an open [illegible] in which he calls the democratic commit tee to account for its [illegible] perversion of facts in trying to show that the register's list of "balances due to the United States" were in re ality [illegible] defalcations He says

The total sum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] This [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] so that the democratic [illegible] [illegible] equally expert with the republicans [illegible] fact they were thirteen times as expert In statement of the register's balances does not in clude the balances of the post office [illegible] [illegible] bureaus [illegible] the treasury department [illegible] comprising the emissions and including all the oper ations of all the branches of the government this is the net result Of all the loss of public money as ascertained by the treasury department down to June 30 1885 the percentage for the period from [illegible] to June 30 1861 was [illegible] for every $1000 and the percentage for the period from June 30 1861 to June 30 1885 was [illegible] cents for every $1 000 so that the rate of loss prior to 1861 compared to that since 1861 was the proportion which [illegible] [illegible] cents or over thirteen times as great The balances disclosed by the register's list are not defalcations because the accounts are unset tled and like unsettled accounts in private bus iness there are offsets against them But the dem ocratic campaign committee not content with this accurate and official statement both of the acting secretary and of the register of the treasury adds to the words used by them and declares that these balances are now due the government on account of defalcations in disbursements and collections

JONES'S RIVER

Air—Suwanee River

Way up upon de George Jones river
Far far away
Dere's where de mud am running ever
Into de icy bay

All de mouth am wide and muddy,
Everywhere am stones,
Oh darkies how we smile at Schwatka
An dat funny ribber Jones

Way up upon de George Jones river
Far in Alaskay
Dere's where de mugwumps ought to linger
An de poor soreheads stay

All de world am sad and dreary
Listenin to dere groans
Oh muggies won't you go to Alaskay
And camp by the sad ribber Jones?
—*New York World*

All traces of scrofula are expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists

BEEF
AND
IRON

DR HENLEY'S POPULAR REMEDY

Has the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

—FOR—

SICK HEADACHE,

BILIOUSNESS,

CONSTIPATION

AND DYSPEPSIA,

—USE—

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.

[illegible] SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all rem edies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, wheth er of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the direct ons are strictly followed and carried out In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle with a per fect restoration of the general health It is, however prudent, and in every case more cer tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however re quire a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. SPINNEY

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

Whose name is a household word throughout the United States and Canada needs no introduction to the people of the Pacific coast [illegible] would simply an nounce that he is now permanently located at Mult nomah Block opposite Postoffice Portland Or where he continues to treat, with the same wonderful success as of old

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES

Such as Lost Manhood Nervous and Physical Debil ity Exhausted vitality Seminal Weakness Sperma torrhoea Prostatorrhea Impotency Gonorrhoea Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys Liver Lungs Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline Weakness in Women and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suf fering humanity DR SPINNEY **will Guarantee to Forfeit $500** for every case of Seminal Weak ness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure

Middle-aged Men

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a man ner [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] DR SPINNEY will **Guarantee a Perfect Cure** in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hours 10 to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St.

The Oldest and Most Successful Physician on the Coast

5 Years' Experience

[illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN,

Middle aged and [illegible] [illegible] all who [illegible]

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility Spermatorrhoea [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Failing Memory [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Energy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Impediment to Marriage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Syphilis Eruptions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Swellings [illegible] [illegible] Bladder [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] searching treatment promptly and carefully

All interviews and letters are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Medicines [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hours 9 A M to [illegible] P M [illegible] 134 Third street [illegible] Oregon

[illegible]

CAT[illegible]

Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. ☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SLAB WOOD.

Orders left either at the mill or the office, corner Second and C st. promptly attended to.

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & MFG CO

LOST VIGOR

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility, and Weaknesses in Men, resulting from Excesses cured without Stomach Medication by the Marston Bolus. Sealed Book sent for 2 stamps

Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place New York.

TRANSPORTATION LINES

Oregon City Route.

STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER MAY 1st will leave Taylor st. Dock Portland at 10 A. M and 3 30 P M; Oregon City, 7 30 and 1 P M. Sundays, leave Portland at 10 A M and 5 P M, Oregon City at 8 A. M and 3 P. M

A. B. GRAHAM Agent.

Portland and Lacamas Route.

On and after Monday April 12, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Upper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st., every day at 2 P. M, for LaCamas. Return ing, leave Lacamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W R. BUCHANAN, Master

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's

MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W H Pope Purser F Schwerin) leave Portland Tuesday Thurs day and Saturday at 6 A M wharf foot of Alder st. for [illegible] Fisher's landing, LaCamas Washougal [illegible] landings, Cape Horn

Vancouver Transportation Co. s

STRS LURLINE OF VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T Gray leave Portland at 3 P M. and Van couver at 8 A M daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer "SALEM,"

[illegible] Taylor street [illegible] [illegible] Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays 7 A M [illegible] Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays 1 0 A M [illegible]

F W SPENCER

NORTH YAMHILL AND TILLAMOOK STAGE

Leaves North Yamhill

[illegible] 6 A M [illegible] Toll Gate at [illegible] M [illegible]

Leaves Tillamook

[illegible] 6 A M [illegible] [illegible]

TILLAMOOK STAGE CO.,

10 1m Carlton Oregon.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVES MULTNOMAH [illegible] TUESDAY [illegible] [illegible] 6 A M [illegible] leaves Astoria Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M

Close connections [illegible] Ilwaco and [illegible] Astoria with [illegible] [illegible] Oysterville and Gray's Harbor

Connections at Portland with O & C and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains F A SEELY Agent Portland

U B SCOTT Prest Telephone No. 3[illegible]

BLACK WOLF!

Or Black Leprosy is a disease which is considered incurable but it has yielded to the curative proper ties of Swift's Specific now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs Bailey of West Somerville [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the disease was [illegible] of

—LEPROSY—

and consequently incurable It is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] crown of her head [illegible] [illegible] her feet was a mass of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] her fingers festered and the [illegible] nails dropped off [illegible] Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration and for several years she did not leave her bed Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs [illegible] [illegible] her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmo line or ointment were used per week in dressing her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by this Black Wolf, and commended the suf ferer to her all wise Creator

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) prevailed on her to try it as a last resort She began its use under pro test but soon found that her system was being re lieved of the poison as the sores assumed a red and healthy color as though the blood was becoming pure and active Mrs Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February every sore was healed she dis carded chair and crutches and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman Her husband Mr. C A Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone street Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO Drawer 3 Atlanta Ga.

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Consumers

Beware!

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable

J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.

The Genuine has [illegible]

J. B. PACE,

[illegible] TAG.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

J. B.

Are not on the Tin Tag

J. B. PACE

HUMPHREYS'

Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.

Used by U. S. Government.

Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med Co., 109 Fulton St, N Y

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HALL'S

SARSAPARILLA

Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatic and Mer curial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, re stores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and makes the Complexion bright and clear.

Sold by all Druggists.

J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash st. every day at 3 P M

Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows		FROM SAN FRANCISCO Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M. as follows	
Columbia, Monday,	Oct. 4	State, Sunday	Oct. 3
State Saturday	Oct. 9	Oregon, Friday	Oct. 8
Oregon Thursday	Oct. 14	Columbia, Wednesday	Oct. 13
Columbia Tuesday	Oct. 19	State Monday	Oct. 18
State Sunday	Oct. 24	Oregon, Saturday	Oct. [illegible]
Oregon Friday	Oct. [illegible]	Columbia Thursday	Oct. 28
Columbia Thursday	Nov. [illegible]	State, Wednesday	Nov. [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days

TO ASTORIA, ILWACO, CLATSOP, CANBY

U S Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sun day at 6 A M for Astoria

TO DALLES AND CASCADES.

Leave Ash street at 7 A M except Sunday

TO OREGON CITY AND DAYTON.

Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A M Mondays W[illegible] and Fridays for Dayton and way [illegible] Returning leave Dayton at 6 A M Tuesdays Thurs days and Fridays

A L MAXWELL Ticket Agent.

JNO J BYRNE Gen Pass & Ticket Agent

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

ONLY POPULAR ROUTE

OVER PICTURESQUE CHANGES

Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!

225 MILES SHORTER! 20 HOURS LESS TIME!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

ONLY ROUTE VIA

YAQUINA BAY!

TO

SAN FRANCISCO.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

(Except Sundays)

Leave Corvallis at [illegible] P M [illegible] Leave Yaquina [illegible] 10 A M

Oregon and California West Side trains connect at Corvallis.

THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.'S

FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA CITY

—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO	
Sunday	Oct. 10	Monday	Oct. 4
Friday	Oct. [illegible]	Saturday	Oct. 16
Wednesday	Nov. [illegible]	Thursday	Oct. 28
Monday	Nov. 15	Wednesday	Nov. 10
Saturday	Nov. 2[illegible]	Monday	Nov. [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco, Rail and cabin $1[illegible] Rail and steerage $[illegible] 55

For further information apply to

CHAS. C HOGUE, A. G F & P Agt. Corvallis.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections. Time 2½ Days.

Fare to San Francisco $32 to Sacramento $30

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	4 5 A. M
Ashland	9.30 P M.	Portland	4.25 P M

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10 05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	12 25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P M.	Portland	6 15 P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at com pany's up-town office, cor Pine and Second streets Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office,

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Bur lington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

Luxuriant Day Coaches,

Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),

From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Min neapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11 00 A. M. arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M. connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

A. D CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st. Portland

MARKETS

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING

[illegible]

CORNER FIRST AND [illegible] STS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats

PACIFIC MARKET.

S. M. SPAULDING THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

O'SHEA BROS.,

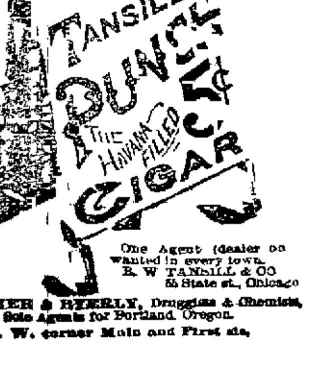
Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships.

Stalls 28, 32 and 34 Central Market, Portland

BEWARE OF Imitations.



One Agent (dealer only) wanted in every town.

R. W. TANSILL & CO 55 State st., Chicago

PLUMMER & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, Sole Agents for Portland Oregon.

S. W. corner Main and First sts.

BANKS.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital $1,850,000

Reserve 400,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This bank transacts a General Banking and Ex change business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special cer tificate.

FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANS FERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis Denver Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frank fort and Hongkong

The Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., L'd.

Capital Authorized $5,000,000

Capital Subscribed 4,300,000

Head Office 1[illegible] Panmure street Dundee, Scotland.

Local Directors in Portland

DONALD MACLEAY Esq R. KILLIN, Esq.

Money to Lend on Improved Farming Lands in Or egon and Washington Territory and on Improved Portland City Property No commissions. Full in formation may be obtained on application to

HUGH ROGER.

1m 40 Second street, cor Ash

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W K. SMITH, Vice President. J. P MARSHALL Cashier.

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

U S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points, Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

THE Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business,

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check,

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms,

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID ...... President

GEN. RUFUS INGALLS ...... Vice-President

D F SHERMAN ...... Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $2,390,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Ex change business makes loans, discounts bills, and is sues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

W MACKINTOSH, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM President. | W. K. SMITH Vice Prest. | H. C. STRATTON Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D P Thompson,	W K. Smith,	J. W. Brazee,
Sol Hirsch,	C. A. Dolph,	Ward S. Stevens,
E. J. Jeffery,	R. M. Wade,	Cleveland Rock-
Frank Dekum	Geo. H. Durham,	well,

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

81 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months	4 per cent.
Six months,	5 "
Nine months,	5½ "
One Year	6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES

$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

is solicited, and every information and facility for ex amination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President ...... HENRY FAILING

Vice President...... H. W. CORBETT

Cashier ...... G. E. WITHINGTON

Assistant Cashier H. J CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all ac cessible points.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

President JAMES STEEL

Vice President W. C. JOHNSON

Cashier L. A. MACRUM

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available through out the United States.

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MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B DELASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W W THAYER Vice-President

SAM J GORMAN, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.

On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.

On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,	H. W. Monastes,
Sylvester Farrell,	Dr. W. H. Saylor,
Hon Richard Williams,	Dr S. J. Barber,
Van B. DeLashmutt,	L F Powers,
C. H Dodd.	

Commercial National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President ...... D P THOMPSON

Vice President ...... R. M. WADE

Cashier ...... R L DURHAM

[illegible] H C WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANS FERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago Omaha, [illegible] and all principal places [illegible] [illegible] principal cities in Europe and [illegible]

Collections Receive Prompt Attention. 3J

INSURANCE.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital $5,000,000

Reserve fund, (in addition)...... $375,000

Deposit in Oregon $10,000

☞ Agency in Portland at No. 5 First Street.

PHILIP O. SCHUYLER, Agent.

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FIRE AND MARINE.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital - - - $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION.

No 9 Stark St.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE OREGON

Land Mortgage Bank

OF PORTLAND.

Capital Authorized	$500,000 00
Capital Paid Up	290 100 00
Assets	383,601 19
Net Surplus	65,092 00
Principal Office	31 Stark st.

Cure without Medicine Patented October 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of san dalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by de stroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular P. O. Box 1533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st, New York.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

P. F. Morey Awarded a Contract for Lighting the City by Electricity.

A Committee to be Appointed to Prepare Amendments to the City Charter—The Street Superintendent Allowed a Deputy.

A regular meeting of the common council was held last evening, Mayor Gates in the chair, and all the members present.

PETITIONS, COMMUNICATION, ETC.

PORTLAND, 2d October, 1886.

Hon. Jno. Gates, Mayor—*My Dear Sir:* You were not present at the last meeting of the "Skidmore fountain committee," but I understand that you saw and approved the design. I believe we have gained much in taking time, and that the public will be (and will feel) well compensated for the delay. I hope that it will prove to be a credit to the city and the committee. I know better than any one of the committee how much our success (if as I hope it will prove to be) is due to Mr. C. E. S. Wood. He has done more work in the matter than any of us, and his own suggestions, artistic taste and personal acquaintance with artists have been invaluable. I should dislike to have any of the credit, unless Mr. Wood shared in it, and I believe all the members who were present shared in that feeling, and desired as I have no doubt you will, that Mr. Wood should be added to the committee. Will you not use your good offices to that end, and have the council add his name to the committee? Mr. Sutton will explain to you that we desire the ordinance amended so as to have twenty-three feet instead of twenty. I am going East and very busy, or I would have seen you personally about this matter. I am faithfully yours,

HENRY FAILING.

The communication was referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

From C. W. Johnson and P. E. Brigham, asking that the sewer in E street be extended from North Seventeenth to North Eighteenth streets; granted.

From L. Brooke and others, asking that Ninth street be improved from Market to Montgomery by grading, laying sidewalks, crosswalks, etc.; granted.

From E. Devaney and others, asking that Seventh street and North Seventh be connected; referred to committee on streets.

FROM TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 58.

PORTLAND, Oct. 6, 1886.

To the Mayor and Common Council—*Gentlemen:* A difference at present existing between the firm of R. H. Schwab & Bro. and Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58, the committee appointed to look into matters pertaining to city printing, respectfully ask that your action be guided by the following facts:

The firm of R. H. Schwab & Bro. never have and do not now permanently employ a printer. They have refused to recognize the existence of our union. They are employing exclusively and solely apprentices and cheap labor, thereby placing at a disadvantage those offices disposed to act fairly toward men who have labored years to become proficient in their occupation.

Therefore, it is petitioned, in the name of Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58, an established and recognized labor organization (numbering 140 members), which is on the most amicable terms with every printing establishment in the city of Portland, with the exception of R. H. Schwab & Bro.; that your honorable body do not award the city printing to the firm of R. H. Schwab & Bro. for the ensuing year, under existing circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. COLTRIN, Chairman,
H. F. McCLURE, Secretary,
CEPH. I. BERMAN,
GEO. F. McBLANE,
ROBT. JENNINGS,
Committee.

Mr. Schwab said that he was employing a young lady printer who was supporting her mother. To this the union had made objections. He could not help it. He had made up his mind to keep the young lady in his employment.

Mr. Forbes said the contracts for the city work would be let to whoever did the work cheapest. On his motion the communication was referred to the committee on accounts and current expenses.

From M. Connerton and others, asking for a sewer in G street, from North Eighteenth to Tanner creek; granted.

From a number of Front street merchants, complaining of the manner in which giant powder is handled and transported in the streets of the city, and asking that some stringent law be made regulating its transportation and to prohibit its being handled on our principal streets; referred to the city attorney, to prepare an ordinance.

From C. P. Bacon and others, asking that North Eighteenth street be extended from Sherlock avenue to North Front street; referred to committee on streets.

From Charles E. Potter, asking permission to erect a lamp in front of his premises, No. 82 Stark street; granted.

From John Jungnicker, wishing to make a contract for carrying away and disposing of the bodies of all horses, dogs, etc., dying within the city; referred to the committee on health and police.

From the Portland Gas Light company, stating that they stand ready to bid for lighting the city at the termination of the present contract; referred to judiciary committee.

From Isabella Wilson, calling attention to some discrepancy in the surveys of Corbett street, by which her lot has been reduced in size, necessitating the removal of her buildings; referred to committee on streets.

From Jesse M. Honeyman, asking the council to give a decision in regard to the D street extension, so that he may know what action to take in regard to proposed improvements on property which must be appropriated if the improvement is carried out; referred to committee on judiciary.

From the board of fire commissioners, inclosing an ordinance granting D. Simon permission to erect a small wooden structure within fire limits; referred to committee on fire and water.

From F. Opitz, F. R. Strong and others, asking for a sewer in front of their property to connect with Tanner creek; referred to committee on streets.

From John Reeicker, asking to be relieved from assessment for construction of Harrison street sewer; referred to committee on judiciary.

From the Oregon Pottery company, giving notice of the completion of the Harrison street sewer, and that $6697 52 is due them. Also that they had constructed forty-seven feet of box sewer in excess of contracts; filed.

From B. S. Riley, giving notice of the completion of his contract on North Eighteenth from M street to Sherlock avenue, for which there is due him the sum of $900; filed.

From the P. M. & P. Co., giving notice of the completion of the improvement of Jackson street from Fifth to East Park; filed.

From J. O'Connor, objecting to paying his assessment of $46 49 for the Pine street sewer, on the ground that he is not benefitted thereby. He also asks that the chief of police be enjoined from collecting this assessment; referred to committee on judiciary.

From the committee on ways and means, recommending that Sarah E. Marshall's petition for a $25 reduction in her assessment, be indefinitely postponed; adopted.

From the street committee, recommending that the contract for the proposed sewer in Fourth street be awarded to James Frainey, as his bid of $878 42 was the lowest submitted; adopted.

From committee on streets, recommending that a petition for a cistern at the intersection of Nineteenth and F streets be granted; adopted.

From the committee on judiciary recommending that the ordinance authorizing a contract with P. F. Morey for lighting the city with electricity do pass as amended; adopted.

FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council—*Gentlemen:* I have the honor to report that the case of J. E. E. Selby against the city of Portland was finally disposed of in the state circuit court, on Saturday last, by a judgment on the verdict being entered in favor of the city.

Also that the case of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. against the city of Portland, to recover back the sum of $8586 80, taxes paid to the city, was recently decided by his honor, Judge Deady, on a demurrer to the complaint, in favor of the city.

The following cases against the city have been appealed to the supreme court, and will probably come up for argument at the present term, viz.:

Northern Pacific Terminal Co. vs. City of Portland; relating to the validity of the proceedings to open North Third street.

Portland and Willamette Valley railway company vs. City of Portland; relating to the right to use the public levee for depot purposes.

John B. David, D. P. Thompson and Jacob Kamm vs. City of Portland et al.; relating to the validity of the act of the legislature creating the water committee.

J. E. E. Selby vs. City of Portland; to recover back salary as policeman and herein before referred to.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. TANNER, City Attorney.

Filed.

FROM THE POLICE JUDGE.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, *Gentlemen:* Herewith I present my report for the quarter ending September 30, 1886, showing the cases disposed of in the police court of this city during that period, together with a statement of the fines and costs collected therein as follows:

Number of State cases disposed of	103
Number of city cases disposed of	432
Total number of cases	535
Fines collected in state cases	$ 272 50
Costs collected in state cases	45 00
Fines collected in city cases	1,393 00
Costs collected in city cases	13 50
Total amount of fines and costs	$1,683 00

Duplicate receipt of the city treasurer for amount collected is filed herewith.

Very Respectfully, R. H. DEMENT,
Police Judge of the city of Portland, and ex-officio justice of the peace.
Portland, Oregon, October 1, 1886.

Filed.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

Police pay roll	$388 00	A. J. Spicer	$ 41 18
H. Muller	100 15	Everding & Farrell	115 49
T. J. Johnson	8 40	Jas. Jackson	6 00
G. M. Wells	10 00	N. P. Benjamin	10 00
Good Sam'n hos.	74 50	H. Weinhard	2 70
Nelson, Ball & Co.	1 25	R. H. Schwab&Co	250 00
Zan Bros.	2 85	S. S. Reilly	18 00
Gas Light Co.	18 45	J. Donnerberg	1 50
Standard Soap Co	5 00	W. L. Higgins	60 00
Ofeldt Bros	119 77	Ham, Nickum&Co	10 00
Walker & Thayer	3 40	Portland Ice Co	3 25
Jas. Frainey	4 00	A. Meredith	30 00
D. McKercher	6 25		

NEW ORDINANCES.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer in G street from North Eighteenth to Tanner creek; passed.

Authorizing a contract with S. W. Blasdell for lighting the streets of this city by electricity; read twice.

Allowing the employment and fixing the salary of an official deputy superintendent of streets; passed.

Granting to the Northwestern American District Telegraph company the right to erect poles and string wires over the streets of the city; read twice and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Adopting the surveyor's report in the matter of the proposed culvert in Tanner creek; passed.

Accepting the improvements on North Eighteenth street made by B. S. Riley and providing for payment therefor; passed.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Q street from North Eighteenth to North Nineteenth; read twice.

Establishing the grade of Sherman street west of south Sixth; read twice.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Authorizing a contract with P. F. Morey for lighting the city by electricity.

Gerdes thought under this head the two propositions of Morey and Blasdell for lighting the city by electricity should be considered together.

Gallagher said he did not think the council had a right to adopt Morey's scheme if it cost $1600 more than Blasdell's.

Farrel spoke of the troubles which would arise if another company had to put up poles over the city and that if Morey was awarded the contract we should have the light at once—if not, coal oil all winter.

Fleidner showed that the difference in favor of Morey's bid in giving sixteen candle power lamps all over the city and giving ten more lamps made the two offers about equal.

Farrell said Blasdell's bid could not take effect till Morey's present contract was out; if the contract was let to Morey we should have the advantage of the electric lights this winter.

The amendments to the ordinance as reported by the judiciary committee were read. The cost of lighting the city is reduced from $18,865 60 to $16,865 60.

Sixteen candle power incandescent lamps everywhere instead of eight candle and ten lamps are to be added to the number mentioned.

The amendments were adopted and the ordinance as amended passed by a unanimous vote.

Adopting the report of the viewers in the matter of the proposed extension of Kelly street; passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Appointing viewers for the sewer in West Park street; adopted.

Authorizing the appointment by the mayor of a committee of three councilmen and two citizens not in the council to act in conjunction with the city attorney to prepare any amendments deemed necessary to the city charter to be presented to the legislature; adopted.

For the protection of the fire alarm telegraph. Passed.

Authorizing the construction of a wharf on the Willamette river in front of Smith's and Pennoyer's saw mills. Passed.

Providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer on First street from Harrison to near Lincoln, to be completed January 1, 1887. Passed.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Corbett street from Lane to 130 feet south of Third avenue. Passed.

Authorizing the committee on commerce to loan the city dredger to the United States engineers for use on the river, the United States to return her in good order; adopted.

Authorizing the committee on accounts and current expenses to contract for the printing of bank books for the city for one year; adopted.

Authorizing the committee on streets to expend $100 in making a temporary sidewalk on J street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; adopted.

Giving notice of intention to improve Ninth street from Market to Montgomery; adopted. Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—SAWYER, J.

John Miller, of San Francisco, admitted to practice.

Bragg vs. city of Portland; demurrer to bill argued and submitted.

N. E. M. S. Co. vs. Martin, et al.; order dismissing bill and allowing plaintiff to withdraw money in registry of court.

American Freehold Land Mortgage Co. vs. Andrews, et al.; decree pro confesso against all defendants.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

D. V. B. Henarie vs. E. Martin; judgment for plaintiff on verdict, $2569 92.

Frank P. O'Brien vs. Edward Martin; judgment for plaintiff on the verdict for $293 30.

D. B. Stewart excused as a juror until Monday, October 11.

Gerdes & Botefuhr vs. George C. Sears; verdict for plaintiff for $836 45.

Westley Graves vs. George Mercer; verdict for plaintiff for $79 15.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

State vs. Wm. Wood—Demurrer to indictment set for hearing Monday, October 11.

State vs. Lee Yup—Plea of not guilty; set for trial Wednesday, October 13.

Oregon Iron and Steel Co. vs. S. G. Reed et al.—Defendant allowed ten days to answer.

Jacob Cline vs. Wally Cline—Motion to strike out parts of answer overruled.

C. H. Wheeler vs. L. J. McLeod, J. H. Taafe, H. Fitzpatrick and S. Josenhans; whereas the application of Charles H. Woodward, receiver herein, for leave to pay a final dividend upon the balance of the indebtedness allowed and approved herein, and it appearing from the report of the receiver that the balance of claim against the late firm of McLeod & Co. amounts at this time to $859 81, and that there is in the hands of the receiver $278 70, and that a final dividend of 25 per centum can be paid on said claims, leaving the sum of $63 70 to cover estimated clerks' fees and expense of final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that said receiver pay a final dividend herein on the balance of claims allowed and passed before him.

COUNTY COURT.

Estate of John Exon, deceased; ordered that administrator sell personal property.

Estate of John Harlow, deceased; final account approved and executrix discharged.

Estate of Mary Clark, deceased; hearing of final account set for November 16, 1886.

Estate of Charles D. Ross, deceased; final account approved and administrator discharged.

Estate of Emma M. Hatt, deceased; hearing of final account set for November 16.

Estate of William Milan, deceased; R. Everding, P. W. Gillette and Thomas N. Strong appointed appraisers.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Oct. 4.

Court met at 11 o'clock A. M. Present, Chief Justice Lord, associates Thayer and Strahan.

Cavoose et al., on motion of J. C. Moreland, was allowed till the first of November to file evidence, subject to opposite counsel objection.

On motion of George H. Williams, the case of J. B. David et al. vs. City of Portland was set for hearing Tuesday, October 12.

Carter, Rice & Co. vs. M. Koshland et al.; on motion of Zera Snow, attorney for Carter, Rice & Co., to recall the mandate and argument of the cause, alleging that the rehearing vacated the original judgment of this court, and there not being two justices concurring in the affirmance of judgment on rehearing, it was therefore not determined by the court, was argued and submitted by Zera Snow for motion and A. F. Sears against.

J. K. Weatherford was granted time to file transcript in the case of Stewart et al.

Weatherford asked for evidence in the case of Dod vs. Dod; was referred to the clerk.

SALEM, Oct. 5, 1886.

Court met at 11 A. M., all present.

On motion of Hon. J. T. Gregg, Mr. Wm. Marlin Cake, of Cincinnati, O., was admitted to practice in all the courts of this state, upon certificate from the supreme court of Ohio.

The case of Martin vs. Martin was set for hearing October 15.

In the matter of J. K. E. Selby vs. City of Portland, time extended fifteen days to file transcript.

The following class was examined: J. M. Pittenger, W. S. Ott, George M. Hoyt, T. O. Abbott, Henry Wagoner, Barnett Y. Roe and R. R. Murphy, of Portland; J. C. Woodcock and W. S. Shaw, of Eugene City; H. C. Shelton, of Ashland; C. F. Backus, The Dalles; H. E. Courtney, Salem; John F. Hall, Coos Bay.

SALEM, Oct. 6.

The following names were admitted: J. M. Pittenger, W. S. Ott, George M. Hoyt, T. O. Abbott, Henry Wagoner, Barnett Y. Roe, R. R. Murphy, J. C. Woodcock, W. S. Shaw and H. E. Courtney.

Court adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, October 11, 1886.

The Children's Beverage, Girardelli's Chocolate Unexcelled for purity and flavor. 12

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The Port Hadlock mill will be lighted by electricity. The plant is now being put in.

An effort is being made to organize a stock company to light Port Townsend by electricity.

The assessment roll of Jefferson county foots up this year $936,623, against $904,163 for 1885 an increase of $32,460.

Port Townsend *Argus:* Mr. Devoe expects instructions to commence excavating for the new custom house in about twenty days.

SPOKANE FALLS.

The military telegraph line between Fort Spokane and Spokane Falls was completed on Wednesday last.

The *Review* says there is not a vacant residence in Spokane Falls, and that rents are exceedingly high. It advises capitalists to build residences to rent.

Fourteen cars loaded with merchandise consigned to the various business men about town arrived Saturday and Sunday. The railroad is doing an immense freight business at this point.

KITTITAS COUNTY.

Two inches of snow fell at the big tunnel last Friday, and that was followed by several days' rain.

Judge Turner dissolved the injunction restraining the saloon men from transacting business at Tunnel City. The question will come up again before the district court, now in session at Ellensburg, in a different form. The validity of the Sioux half-breed scrip, which was located on the townsite will be tested. The saloons at the tunnel have been re-opened.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

A broom factory which utilizes the home product as material has been established in Dayton.

A boy named Robertson living at Little Falls accidentally shot himself through the arm above the elbow last week.

Deputy Inspector J. Y. Ostrander, thirty-second degree A. & A. Scottish Rite, communicated the degrees to the twenty-third upon Messrs. M. A. Baker, John Carr and Charles Smith on the 28th ult. at Dayton.

YAKIMA COUNTY.

North Yakima has voted a $1200 tax to maintain its graded school.

A county fair will be held at North Yakima about the middle of October.

The county indebtedness, according to the North Yakima *Farmer*, is $80,000.

There is a revival of flush times at North Yakima, according to the local papers.

The Yakima Stock Growers association started out the annual round-up last week.

The S. R. Geddis Moxee ranch, including 690 acres, stocked with 600 head of cattle, blooded bulls, etc., was sold last week for $42,500.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Napavine *Farmer:* While J. Johnson and August Suvall were up the Lincoln Creek valley hunting they ran on to a large elk, which they shot. It was a fine old buck and weighed between 500 and 600 pounds. The antlers were of five prongs, smooth and firm.

Chehalis *Nugget:* Thirty-five out of the forty families belonging to the Missouri colony are to settle on the Cowlitz river, a few miles east of Toledo. Here they are to erect saw and grist mills, and having sufficient capital to engage in these as well as other enterprises, their presence among us will be felt in the commercial theater of Lewis county. Great credit is due Capt. Berry, for it is through his efforts these new comers are to locate among us.

SEATTLE.

A Seattle firm is now shipping shingles to Pittsburg, Pa.

C. A. Bulkley, who was sent to the asylum in January last, escaped recently, but has been recaptured here.

R. H. Beatty, an old settler of Seattle, who for ten years has been chief repairer on Yesler & Terry's water works line, was stricken with paralysis Monday and taken to the hospital. One side of his body is paralyzed, and he cannot speak.

Vivian and Brooks, the two Snohomish county conspirators who for several months past have been confined in jail, unable to secure bail, by order of Judge Greene have been released on their own recognizance of $500, and are now at liberty.

WALLA WALLA.

Hugh Medlock, charged with horse-stealing, is in jail in default of $1000 bonds.

Walla Walla *Journal:* By laying pipes to the Walla Walla river, about a mile and a half above town, the Milton council expect to secure an abundance of water for fire and irrigation purposes.

The tailor shop of J. A. Butz, at Fourth and Alder streets, was robbed of goods worth over $300 Monday night. The burglar or burglars effected an entrance through a window on Alder street, breaking a pane of glass, drawing the inside catch and raising the sash.

The penitentiary at Walla Walla has the second story about completed. The stone for the foundation was brought from Oregon and the pressed brick made at Dixie, several miles from Walla Walla. The brick are the best that have been made in the Inland Empire. The entire work is of a substantial character, and when completed it will be a safe place for holding criminals.

WHATCOM COUNTY.

Crops were short on the Swinomish and Samish flats on account of the lands having been flooded with salt water last winter. It will be remembered that the salt water broke over the dikes.

Court will convene in Whatcom October 11, Judge Greene on the bench. Sheriff De Lorimier is now summoning jurors. The Pollard murder case will be the most important, otherwise the docket is small.

The Whatcom *Reveille* says the old Libby is to be rebuilt and will then be put on the Port Townsend Sehome mail route in place of the Phantom. Capt. Brittain should have some respect for the age of the Libby, if not for the people of the lower sound.

Offices will be established on the new telegraph line between New Westminster and Seattle at the following places: Blaine, Ferndale, Whatcom, Edison, Mount Baker, LaConner, Stanwood, Lowell and Snohomish. It is expected to have the line completed by the end of the year.

A letter from Sehome last week stated that tunneling at the Whatcom lake coal mine had been stopped to await the arrival of a coal expert, who was expected some time this week. As far as work had progressed prospects were very encouraging. The vein is over thirteen feet in thickness and the coal of good quality.

TACOMA.

The road between Puyallup and Alderton has been completed.

Architect Williams, of Portland, appointed as an expert, reports that the work on the territorial insane asylum has not been done according to contract.

Jock Matthews and Edward Glenfield are under arrest upon a charge of tarring and feathering Charles Starkweather. The latter is still delirious and in a high fever, but will probably recover.

The members of the G. A. R. are making preparations to give a grand ball at their room on Friday evening. One-third of the proceeds derived from the ball will be forwarded to the South for the Charleston sufferers.

The number of acres assessable in Lewis county are 175,742; number of assessed acres, improved, 20,369½; valuation of assessed land, $642,882; total valuation of all property, $1,155,999—an increase of $78,742 since 1885.

Ledger: Friday evening Jesse Smith, Mertie Fay and John Roberts were riding from Tacoma in a carriage to their home near Spanaway lake, and when near Lake View the wagon struck a stump, upset, and the three were thrown out. Fay had his head badly bruised and Smith broke his collar bone.

Tacoma *Telegraph*, October 5: The motion to quash the indictment in the conspiracy cases was denied this morning by Judge Hoyt; the demurrer was overruled and the plea of not guilty was entered and time given defendants till tomorrow morning to prepare for trial, at which time the cases will be called. A motion will be made by the defense asking for a continuance, and whether or not the trial will take place will depend upon the ruling of the court.

PACIFIC COUNTY.

The republican county convention will be held in Oysterville, October 9.

Fall salmon in Baker's bay are running light; no large catches are being made by traps. Quite a fleet of fish boats from Astoria are fishing. There are four canneries running on fall fish.

Amos Smith and Dan Markham caught 750 salmon from their trap at the mouth of North river last Thursday night and the same number Friday night. The cannery put up some 1,700 fish last Sunday.

Seventeen barrels of cranberries were shipped from the Pacific Cranberry company's marsh last week to San Francisco. The berries were of a large and superior quality and similar to the Wisconsin berry.

The steamer Montesano will not be brought around to Astoria, but will be brought back to Oysterville, from Bay Center, and repaired. Among other things a condenser will be added to her machinery. After she is repaired it is thought that she will resume her trips between there and Willapa.

Oysterville *Journal:* While M. Freeland was prospecting about on the weather beach a few miles north of the road leading to town Thursday he came across what appears to be the remains of an old Chinese junk. In size it is about as large as an ordinary scow, with a depth unable to determine, as only the upper portion is left intact. The woodwork is made of solid oak and thoroughly braced with rudely constructed iron trimmings. It has the appearance of being 100 years old, at the very least, and is a decided curiosity when compared with our modern ship architecture. The vessel must have come ashore many years ago, as it is resting upon the sands a long way from water.

OREGON.

UNION COUNTY.

A reward of $500 is offered for the recovery of the body of Willis Skiff, supposed to have been murdered.

La Grande *Gazette:* Rev. G. W. Kennedy, who was last year pastor of the M. E. Church at La Grande, has gone insane. The cause of the malady is severe and protracted illness.

M'MINNVILLE.

James Houck and wife will spend part of the fall and winter at Newport.

Councilmen T. A. Turner and Dr. Wm. M. C. Crisman have gone East for a two months' trip.

Yamhill *Daily Reporter:* The sick folk in McMinnville have not been improving from Friday last. Mrs. W. W. Wright and Mrs. J. Harv. Henderson were much worse Saturday, but are now better. Bouty Sanders is slowly recovering.

WASCO COUNTY.

Wasco county assessment is as follows: Gross value, $3,868,785; exemption, $242,660; indebtedness, $844,107. Total value of taxable property, $2,781,015; increase over last year, $97,852. Number of horses, 9566; cattle, 8316; sheep, 169,259; swine, 4151.

The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer:* In laying the cable the ferry company had occasion to measure the width and depth of the Columbia at this point. The width is 402½ yards, and the average depth sixty-five feet, the greatest depth being eighty-five feet, and the least, except the bank, about sixty feet.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

The school board of Roseburg at a recent meeting added to the regular course of study the following studies: Vocal music, bookkeeping, single entry, physiology and algebra. Higher arithmetic was stricken out of the course.

At the city election held in Roseburg last Monday Rev. John Howard was elected marshal; Bid Fisher was elected treasurer, defeating John Chase; T. Ford was elected recorder, defeating E. G. Hursh. In that city there are never any nominations made, but the aspirants for municipal honors announce themselves through the papers, and the best man generally wins.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Jacksonville is enforcing the ordinance requiring boys to keep off the streets after 8 P. M.

A young man named Seymour Glandon was arrested in Ashland Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff Logan on a warrant from Polk county, where he is wanted to answer the charge of seduction.

Medford is soon to have a brick church edifice. Messrs. A. Childers & Son have contracted with the proper authorities to furnish 60,000 bricks for the building. The building will be for the use of the Baptist church of this place.

The Ashland city council received two bids for the $6000 fire bonds. One was from Ladd & Bush, Salem, ¼ of 1 per cent. premium. The other was from Ladd & Tilton, Portland, ¾ of 1 per cent. premium, and was accepted, says the *Tidings*.

SALEM.

Statesman, Oct. 6: Work on the bridge is booming right along. The long span will probably be swung clear of the false work this afternoon. Pier 3 has been filled with cement, and the last iron pier is being erected and the work of filling it will begin to-day.

While W. S. McAllister was down in an eighty-foot well on the Massey place, about eight miles south of Salem, on Friday, a brick fell from the top of the well and struck him a glancing blow on the head. Had it struck him fair it would have killed him. As it was, he sustained an ugly cut and a very sore head.

Luke Crandall, of Linn county, was brought to the asylum Tuesday. He had, in his way, says the Albany *Herald*, been quite a poet, and had written many poems, some of which contained a good deal of merit, and which appeared in several Willamette valley papers. His trouble arose after his separation from his wife, who eloped from her home with another man, several years ago.

ASTORIA.

Lars Peterson, a native of Norway, aged 36, died of consumption at his brother's residence in Uniontown Monday.

The Gen Miles went to Tillamook Tuesday. She will go to Gray's harbor on next Sunday, the 10th, and probably on the 25th.

The McGowan brothers drew down the $200 they had deposited and the $50 forfeit; the question which is the fleeter, the Rambler or the Uncle Ed, is still unsettled.

Over 3000 pounds of hops were raised in the Nehalem this season, for which very good prices were paid. Clatsop county is well fitted, so hop men say, for hop culture. They are said to cost six cents a pound, harvested. The average price this year was twenty-five cents.

Astorian: The Occident Packing company held their annual election Monday. The following is the new board of directors: Victor Anderson, John Tuomala, Chas. Larsen, John Jackson and Matts Anderson. The first and second-named were elected president and secretary respectively. Walter Robb, the present efficient bookkeeper, was elected for the ensuing year.

ALBANY.

Mrs. J. C. Powell is lying seriously ill at her residence of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Dr. F. G. Crawford was kicked by a horse the other day and badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Wm. Mack returned Saturday from a trip of several days, with others, in the mountains up the roaring Santiam. They indulged in an exciting bear chase, and succeeded in bagging a very fat two-thirds grown black bear.

Herald: An effort is being made by several citizens of this city to establish a free ferry across the Willamette from the foot of Washington street, where the old ferry was situated in the early days of Albany. A number of men interested have signified a willingness to assist in such an enterprise.

Harrisburg special to Albany *Herald:* Harry Summers, partner in a band of work cattle on the Willamette river, at the Jones farm a few miles above this city, was severely gored by a bull belonging to the band while driving the cattle this morning. One rib was broken and he was terribly bruised.

COOS COUNTY.

An incendiary fire Tuesday night destroyed a building occupied by Chinese and owned by George Davis. Total loss, $1000.

Little Chester Garrison fell down stairs at his home on Front street, Wednesday evening, and his collar bone was broken in three pieces.

Mrs. Jennie Nelson, wife of Alexander Nelson, of Newport, died on the 24th inst., aged 62 years. Mrs. Nelson was born at Starklingshire, Scotland, and was the mother of nine children, only three of whom are now living and reside at Newport. She came to the bay with her husband nine years ago and has since resided there.

Coos Bay *News:* While John Huls, of Ten Mile, was resting with his arm on the muzzle of his rifle, the gun slipped, and the hammer striking on a log discharged the load. The bullet entered the fleshy part of the forearm, and passing across the front of the bones, severed a number of muscles and blood vessels. Where the ball came out the wound was six inches long. The doctors may possibly save his arm.

Walter D. Reed, aged 2 years and 2 months, son of Oscar and Mary Reed, of Myrtle Point, was drowned at that place Wednesday evening of last week. It seems that a well in the barnyard was being cleaned out, and during the absence of his brother Cal, who was cleaning it, the little fellow, it is supposed, went too close to the edge and fell in. No one witnessed the accident, and about half an hour elapsed before the child was missed.

LANE COUNTY.

Jason Owens, one of the early settlers of Lane county, died at the residence of his brother, H. C. Owens, in Eugene city, Saturday.

While riding horseback a few days since, near Walton, Elliot Lyons's horse fell with him and bruised his face, loosened several teeth and otherwise inflicting severe injuries.

The State university, at Eugene, has now enrolled 110 students in the college department. President Johnson reports that at no previous time in the history of the university has there been as good work as now.

Isaac Washburne, of Walton, is lying quite low at the residence of C. J. Brooks, with blood-poisoning, from the effects of being poisoned with dog-fennel during harvest. He has almost lost the use of his right hand, and his right leg from the knee to the heel is almost in a state of mortification.

Mrs. Watts, of Springfield, met with a peculiar and serious accident a few days since. She set a can of plums in the oven of the stove to heat; the sealing wax on the top of the can, and, forgetting, let it stay till it got thoroughly hot. In attempting to remove the can it exploded and frightfully burned her face and eyes with the boiling plums. It is feared that she has lost her eyesight.

A young man by the name of Heffner was drowned in the Elmyra mill race a few days since. He was sent to the head of the race to push some logs from the bank, and was cautioned not to undertake to ride logs down, as he could not swim. He paid no attention to the warning, but mounted his log and fell off. Some small children saw him and gave the alarm, but when his body was found life was hopelessly extinct.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Chinese of the Chee Kung Fong society, levy a tax of $100 on every Chinese prostitute landed in the city.

Dr. Baynes, of the Berlin university, is in Victoria, and will shortly proceed north for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Tsimpsean dialect.

Ferry communication is to be established between Nanaimo, Vancouver island and the lower mainland, and the *Free Press* suggests the establishment of a daily mail route.

Lieut.-Col. O'Brian, of the royal engineers, who has been surveying Esquimalt with regard to the fortifications, left for the East this morning by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Derose, Conolly and Wright, charged with the recent murder of a man near Hautier's ranch, and committed by Judge Harrison, will be tried on the 11th inst. at Lytton before Justice Walkem.

Peter Coffee, a native of Cork, aged 33, one of the eleven men who were burned by the explosion of coal dust more than nine weeks ago, died at Nanaimo, September 28, having suffered very much from his burns. This completes the list of the eleven men admitted to the hospital—only two recovered.

FARM NOTES.

Ben Snipes of Yakima county expected to raise 1500 bushels of wheat on his ranch, but when it was threshed it measured 2579 bushels, which made the yield fifty-one bushels per acre.

Near North Yakima, W. T., E. R. Leaming planted five acres of peanuts last spring and now has a crop equal to any ever raised in Tennessee. The vines are loaded and the nuts large and well matured. Yakima seems adapted to the raising of almost anything produced in the sunny south.

Tacoma *News:* Mr. Isaac Wilson, who has a farm near Enumclaw, on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific, to-day sent to this office some oats the stalks of which measured seven and a half feet in hight and the yield on the land from which they were cut will go, Mr. Wilson says, ninety bushels per acre.

Tacoma *Ledger:* J. R. Morris of this city has shown us specimens of peaches from trees of only three years' growth that deserve the ribbon. They are of two varieties, the Indian and the late Crawford, the latter a yellow freestone of delicious flavor. Some of his peaches measured ten inches in circumference. Pretty good for 46 degrees north latitude.

Yakima *Signal:* Hop picking in this valley was about completed Wednesday and the Indians commenced moving homeward. The yield in those yards which were well cared for was surprisingly large. Mr. Hiram Carpenter's crop will not be far from twenty-six tons, which, at 32 cents per pound, the price offered, will realize $16,640, a clear profit of about $13,000.

Dayton, (W. T.) *Chronicle:* Austin, Wilkinson & Co. have about 28,000 sacks of wheat and 5000 sacks of barley at Dayton, over 20,000 sacks of wheat at Longs and 30,000 at Huntsville. They think the total yield exceeds two-thirds of last year's, with about the same acreage. They claim that the wheat received at Huntsville is of a more uniformly fine quality than that received here.

WONDERFUL YIELD OF WHEAT.

Port Townsend *Argus:* Frank Hastings, on Union wharf, has for sale a crop of wheat grown by William Barker, of Dungeness, on what was formerly the old Groveland farm. Mr. Barker, on four measured acres of land, has harvested 416 bushels of wheat, a yield of 104 bushels to the acre. Some Eastern millers who have examined this wheat pronounced it of superior quality. There are about sixteen acres of this rich bottom land which have been famous for producing wheat and potatoes during the past thirty years; but this year's yield exceeds anything we have recorded. Sixty bushels of wheat to the acre is not an unusual yield in Clalam county, and on this same land very unusual crops have been harvested. Our Eastern readers may rely on our statement as being strictly accurate. Four hundred and sixteen bushels of wheat were actually harvested from four acres of land at the mouth of Dungeness river, Clalam county, W. T., in September, 1886, by Mr. William Barker.

MINING NEWS.

THE COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT.

Spokane *Review:* Harry McCartney, one of the best posted men in the northwestern country, returned home Sunday from Wardner and the South Fork country, where he made a tour of the various mines, and was surprised at the vast amount of mineral being handled, the rapid filling up of the country, and the great future that is apparently in store for that section. He informs us that there are fully 2000 men in and about Wardner, and everywhere is to be seen bustling life and activity. Railroad building is going steadily on, houses are springing up like magic, mines are producing and shipping vast quantities of ore, and capitalists are arranging to put in works of every description for the treatment of the ores. He predicts, basing his calculations on the fact that the camp is only a few months old, that there will be 20,000 people on the ground within the next two years.

NOTES.

Coos Bay *News:* The last clean up at the black sand mines on South slough proved to be quite rich, though the report from the assay of the mineral shows it to contain more silver than gold.

Astorian: Messrs. Jewett, Stevens and others, comprising a party of prospectors, left yesterday afternoon for Gray's river, where they intend, it is said, locating a silver mine above the falls. Some silver-bearing quartz is shown from that vicinity. There have been good reports from that locality of silver lodes several times during the last twenty years.

Kittitas *Localizer:* A steamboat is being built on the upper Columbia to carry supplies up to the mines from the little dalles. The boat is to be 75 feet long and has a breadth of 18 feet. The mines on the river above the little dalles are in litigation. They are reported rich, and when the litigation now in progress is settled the mines will be worked. It is thought the ore is rich enough to bear shipment to some distant point for reduction.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Vancouver, B. C., *News* says the differences between the Canadian Pacific railway and the lot-owners are approaching a settlement. The company is asked to pay between $225,000 to $250,000 for land which they thought to get for nothing.

Astorian: The first six and a half mile section of the Puget Sound & Gray's Harbor railroad will be completed this month. One hundred thousand feet of logs are now hauled daily over the road and put into salt water. The road starts from Little Skookum bay and runs southward into Chehalis county.

Drain *Echo:* The transit work of the survey of the Umpqua River railroad has reached a point about four miles this side of Elkton. A careful survey of the tunnel site at the heel of the "Nigger's Foot," below Elk creek bridge, demonstrates that a tunnel only 1000 feet in length will reach through from creek to creek, thus making a saving of over six miles of road. The approaches to the tunnel are unusually good. The rock at either end is sandstone, and there is every reason to believe that it is sandstone clear through. The survey so far shows the route generally to be all that its most sanguine friends ever claimed for it.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following is the report of County Treasurer's Showers for the month of September:

COUNTY FUND.

Sept. 2. To balance on hand	$4,881 97
Received Wm. Church, trial fees	139 55
Received Wm. Church, delinquent taxes	34 71
Received V. Ennis, ferry license	5 00
J. G. Schatz, liquor license	300 00
H. McBride, farm produce sold	2 50
Total	$5,3[illegible] 78

SCHOOL FUND.

To balance on hand	$2,561 68
Received Wm. Church, delinquent taxes	[illegible] 90
Fines, justices' courts	70 00
Total	$2,63[illegible] 58
Cr.	
Paid county school superintendent's orders: County, $800; state, $1[illegible]	$2 41[illegible] 00
Balance on hand	22[illegible] 58
Total	$2,63[illegible] 58

Sept. 1.—State fund:	
To balance on hand	1[illegible] 06
Received Wm. Church, delinquent taxes	[illegible] 85
Balance on hand	1[illegible] 91

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount on hand:	
County	$5 [illegible] 68
School fund	22[illegible] 58
State fund	1[illegible] 91
Total	$5,608 17

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.
Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.
Write for Illuminated Book.

Notice of Consolidation and Removal.

PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 1st, 1886.

We have this day entered into a partnership agreement for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail Book and Stationery business, under the firm name of J. K. GILL & CO.

This is a consolidation of the wholesale business of J. K. Gill & Co. and the retail business of W. B. Ayer & Co. All liabilities of both concerns will be settled by the new firm, and all outstanding accounts will be collected by them.

In order to secure the best facilities for conducting our business, we have moved into more commodious quarters, now occupying the new Failing Building, northwest corner First and Oak streets, vacating stores at 28 and 30, and 93 First street.

A continuance of patronage is solicited, with the assurance that our new arrangement will enable us to meet the wants of the public better than ever before.

J. K. GILL,
W. B. AYER,
JOHN GILL.

Pictures & Frames,
MOULDINGS,
Mirrors,
Artists' Materials
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
SANBORN, VAIL & CO.,
172 FIRST ST.

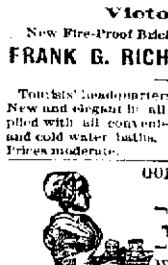
Catarrhal Dangers.
To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down, to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

[illegible]
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

[illegible]
Victoria, B. C.
New Fire-Proof Brick Building in Center of City.
FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., LESSEE.
Tourists' headquarters. First-class in every respect. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. Hot and cold water baths. A Milican passage elevator. Prices moderate.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MA LEE & CO.
Importers and Jobbers of
Japanese and Oriental Staple and Fancy Goods,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Shirts.
Bank Building—44 Washington st.

MASQUERADE DEPOT
T. N. DUNBAR,
Cor. Fourth & Washington Sts., Portland.
Suits for rent. Special inducements to the country trade.

First-class Goods
AT EXTRAORDINARILY
LOW PRICES
In Every Department.
[illegible]
In All Lines.
The public is respectfully informed that we are now offering the following noteworthy examples of the Best Bargains ever displayed in this city.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Kensington Fancy Dress Goods in all shades, 23 inches wide
Pin Checks, all stylish shades, 38 in. wide
Combination Suitings, all wool, latest shades
Ladies' Cloth, double width
Home-pun, the very latest shades, 38 inch
Scotch Suitings, most desirable shades, inches wide
(These goods are sold elsewhere for [illegible])
20 pieces of Waterproof, 56 inch wide
A full line of Trimming Velvet, all shades
1 case of Boncle Jerseys and Walking Jackets, each $2, 2 50 and [illegible]
DOMESTIC AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
20 pieces of Loom Damask
(Sold elsewhere at 35c.)
10 pieces Table Damask
(Former price 50c.)
Turkey-Red Table Linen
(Genuine French Dye, former price [illegible])
5 pieces Shaker Flannel
(Good value for 25c.)
10 pcs Scarlet Twilled Flannel
10 pcs Heavy Gray Flannel
50 pieces Canton Flannel
10 pieces Canton Flannel, extra heavy
50 pairs 11-4 Blankets
(Good value for $2 [illegible])
100 pair California Gray Blankets, per pr.
(Sold elsewhere for $5.)
Calico Bed Comforters, each
Extra Heavy Turkey-Bed Comforters
Extra Heavy Cretonne Comforters
Towels and Napkins at very low figures, and in great variety.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
250 dozen Cotton-Hose, solid colors
100 doz Cotton Hose, extra heavy
125 doz Ribbed Hose, half wool
275 doz Cashmere Hose, solid colors, all wool
Children's and Misses' Hose from 10c upward
50 doz. Ladies' Chimesette Collars, each
Children's and Misses' Hoods in all colors, the very latest, for 25, 50, 75 and $1 each
GENTS' FURNISHING DEPT.
50 dozen Heavy Clouded Merino Shirts and Drawers, per suit
100 dozen White Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, per suit
25 dozen Gents' Vaquna Shirts and Drawers, per suit
(Fully worth $5.)
25 doz London Striped All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, per suit
6 doz French Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, per suit
(Solid colors and striped; sold elsewhere for $10.)
100 dozen of our own make White Shirts, fine linen bosom, Wamsutta muslin, each
100 dozen Linen Collars, latest styles, each
150 dozen Linen Cuffs, per pair
Gents' All-Wool Overshirts for 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 each.
RARE BARGAINS IN HATS FOR GENTS AND YOUTHS.
Boys' Polo Caps, sold elsewhere for 50c.
Boys' Felt Hats
Boys' Felt Hats, very nice and stylish
Gents' Felt Hats, very nice and stylish
(The celebrated Stetson make.)
We have fitted up a Special Department for the suitable display of our Elegant Assortment of Ladies'
Ulsters,
Wraps
—AND—
Newmarkets.
Which it would be proper economy for Ladies to investigate before making purchase.
OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Is one of the features of our business, and shows a proper appreciation of what our best efforts intend it to be.
[illegible]
Where can be obtained so much value for so little money expended.
Trimmed Hats for $2 00...cost elsewhere $[illegible]
Trimmed Hats for 5 00...cost elsewhere [illegible]
The Latest Styles and [illegible]
H. ACKERMAN [illegible]
87 and 89 FIRST ST.

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Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North
Importers and Whole
POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE,
PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.
Staple Product, Pure
United We Stand Bourbon Whisky
30 years on the Oregon Market
AND STANDS UNRIVALED
Do not be deceived into taking any other
Chas. Kohn & Co. Agents
Portland Or.
J. B. PACE
Consumers
Beware.
There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable
J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.
The Genuine has the FULL NAME,
J. B. PACE,
ON THE TIN TAG.
Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials
J. B.
Are not on the Tin Tag.
J. B. PACE
SARSFIELD'S
Remedy for the Blood!
Sarsfield Chronic Ulcer Salve
THE SARSFIELD REMEDIES CO.,
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For Sale by all Druggists.
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